

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

Copyright 1913
By The Christian Science Publishing Society

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1913—VOL. V., NO. 122

PRICE TWO CENTS

MUSIC SCHOOL DELEGATES OPEN THEIR SESSIONS

Arthur Foote Welcomes National Gathering of Settlement Workers and Points Out Direction of Modern Movement

NEGRO SONG A TOPIC

David Martin Tells of Efforts Made to Have Plantation Melodies of South Cherished for Their Educational Influence

Encouraging progress in many directions was described in the reports of music school settlements given at the third annual conference of the National Federation of Music School Societies, which opened this morning at the South End music school, 19 Pembroke street.

The reports showed that the schools were unable to accommodate the number of applicants eager to enroll and that everywhere was the greatest enthusiasm for the work on the part of both pupils and teachers.

After a short business session presided over by the president, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, the meeting was turned over to Arthur Foote, president of the South End music school.

Mr. Foote in welcoming the visitors called attention to the fact that the emphasis in music school settlement work was to be more and more upon collective work rather than upon developing talent in pupils as individuals.

Reporting the work of the South End music school he stated that there were at present 250 pupils, and 3720 lessons had been given since last September.

He also mentioned the Parents Association, which has been a more recent development of the work, as one of the most helpful organizations connected with the school.

David Martin of the Music School Settlement for Negroes in New York reported that the school was supported by the negroes themselves, and that this year \$1000 had been donated by the school to the Clef Club, and that there

(Continued on page four, column seven)

EXPERTS IN NEIGHBORHOOD WELFARE CONVEENE



Left to right: Miss Eleanor J. Crawford, Glen Ridge, N. J.; Mrs. Samuel Fels, Philadelphia; Johan Grolle, Philadelphia; Miss Sarah H. White, Boston; Miss Anna M. Boyce, Fall River, Mass.; David Martin, New York; Miss Linda Sampson, Cleveland; Miss Edith Blum, Philadelphia; Miss Anna McIntyre, New York; Miss Helen Vaningen, Brooklyn.

PAUL REVERE RIDES AGAIN IN BOSTON SCHOOL EXERCISES

Children All Over This City Are Recounting the Scenes of April 19, 1775—Classes From North End Institutions Go to Old South Church to Learn

This being the 18th day of April there falls upon the ear of almost every school child in Boston today the familiar Listen, my children, and you shall hear of the midnight ride of Paul Revere. On the eighteenth of April, in seventy-five, of the

bursts of hoofs in the village street, A shape in the moonlight, a bulk in the dark,

And beneath the pebbles in passing, A spark. Every public school in the city is celebrating the anniversary of this ride today and the events which followed it on the succeeding day, with some form of special exercises. These are usually held in the schoolrooms and take the form of recitations, readings, patriotic songs and sometimes a discussion of the events of that day in 1775 which marked the first armed assertion of American rights and included incidents pertaining to that event not found in school histories. These were frequently given added interest by personal visits to the places connected with them, the Old North church, Lexington Common, the house in Lexington where Adams and Hancock were sleeping that night and the bridge in Concord.

At the Eliot school in the North End, which is under the shadow of the Old North church, there was probably less interest in that event than in schools farther removed, for many of the children are from foreign lands and have not yet become familiar with the American idea. The Hancock school close by takes care of the girls of this district while the Eliot takes care of the boys.

By special arrangement the girls of the special classes at the Hancock, who are as yet quite unfamiliar with American ways, are to march from the school house this afternoon to the Old South meeting house on Washington street and there listen to a talk that they can understand about the day and what it means to them in opening this country with its educational advantages, privileges and benefits.

The talk is to be given by Miss Eleanor M. Colleton, and will be illustrated with stereoscopic views. The girls who will attend number about 300, 100 of whom have arrived in this country since last September.

POWERS TAKE UP COMPENSATION TO MONTENEGRO

Turko-Bulgarian Armistice Has Clause Allowing Extension of Period Beyond April 23 if Peace Negotiations Delay

EUROPE CONFERRING

LONDON—Agreement to suspend hostilities between Bulgaria and Turkey at Tehtaldja, reported yesterday, is now confirmed. The agreement includes a clause permitting the prolongation of the period beyond April 23, the date at present arranged, if peace negotiations have not by then been officially opened.

The ambassadors' conference was resumed in London yesterday, Lord Morley representing Sir Edward Grey, who is away. Mr. Asquith was also present. It is understood that financial compensation for Montenegro was one of the principal points discussed.

Meanwhile the friction between Bulgaria and Serbia over the d-limitation question does not lessen. The claims of the allies will constitute by no means the least difficult and delicate question to be settled after a general declaration of peace between the allies and Turkey. In the Skupstina the Serbian premier was subjected to attack on refusing interpretation as to the division of the Macedonian territories between Serbia and Bulgaria.

TOWN TO BAR STRIKE PARADES

HOPEDALE, Mass.—What is expected to be the last parade of the striking employees of the Draper Company's mills was held here this morning. Tonight a town meeting will be held to consider steps for preventing marching without the sanction of the selectmen. Bills of demands have been presented to the Greene Brothers and William Lapworth & Sons companies at Milford. The strikers at the former shop demand better working conditions and wage increases all around that average about 15 per cent. At the latter place the girls ask for the abolition of the system by which learners on the weaving machines are not paid during the three weeks of instruction and for a minimum wage of \$5 a week.

MR. QUINCY IN TARIFF CONTEST

WASHINGTON—Josiah Quincy, former mayor of Boston, is here with several textile manufacturers preparing for a lobbying campaign against the cotton and woolen rates in the Underwood tariff bill.

Opportunity having passed to secure modification in the Democratic caucus and anticipating quick passage of the bill through the House it is expected that their efforts will be directed toward the Senate.

NEW HAVEN ROAD RATE PROTESTED

WASHINGTON—The Providence Board of Trade filed with the interstate commerce commission today a protest against the practise of the New Haven road of making a minimum freight charge of 50 cents on a single consignment from Providence to points on the Boston & Albany, whereas the minimum charge on a single consignment to points on other roads is 25 cents.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE GIRLS ELECT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Marjorie E. Day '14 of Strasburg, Pa., has been elected vice-president of the Student Government Association at Wellesley College and Miss Caroline Taylor '15 treasurer. Miss Day has been vice-president of her class this year, and in her new office will bear to the freshmen in the village somewhat the relation that the president does to the campus students.

Miss Taylor has been recording secretary of her class this year and a member of the students building committee. Wellesley's Christian Association has been affiliated with the National Y. W. C. A. and is to become a member, thus getting the privilege of delegates to its Lake Mohonk conference in June.

AVIATOR MAKES RECORD DOVER TO COLOGNE FLIGHT

LONDON—Gustave Hamel accomplished a record yesterday on a Blériot monoplane by making a non-stop flight from Dover to Cologne. The total distance covered is 244 miles, which was made in 4 1/4 hours.



MISS MARJORIE E. DAY Elected vice-president of student government

SCHOOL POLITICS ARE DECRIED BY THE CHAIRMAN

Boston Committee Head Questions Propriety of Measure Passed by Senate Permitting Teachers to Sign Nominations

OTHER OPINION VARIES

Roger Sherman Hoar, Attorney for League, Expresses Disappointment Not to Have Secured Passage of Entire Bill

"This legislative action it seems to me is improper," said George E. Brock, chairman of the Boston school committee, speaking today on the action of the Senate in passing the measure permitting teachers in public schools to sign but not circulate nomination paper, and permitting them to appear before legislative committees at public hearings.

"It seems so to me for the reason that it is generally acknowledged today that it is unwise and undesirable for people in the service of a municipality to engage in political activity," he continued. "Not only is this so in municipalities but in the state and national service also. In all of these laws and ordinances are in effect which absolutely prohibit employees from active participation in politics."

"For our Legislature to select one group, the school teachers, and grant them special privileges along this line tends to break down that which has come to be acknowledged as a wise and proper observance among all other groups in the employ of city, state and nation."

Michael J. Corcoran, Jr., a member of the school committee, says there is nothing for the school committee to object to in the measure as it has been acted upon by the Senate and he regards it

(Continued on page four, column one)

LINERS CYMRIC AND PARISIAN REACH BERTHS

Former Is Ahead of Schedule and Both Are Making Their First Trips of Season Here Via Portland and Halifax

PRIZE CATTLE ABOARD

Two transatlantic passenger liners, the Cymric and the Parisian, reached port today, both coming via another North American port, both reporting favorable conditions on their trips, and both on their first trip here this season. First up the harbor was the White Star liner Cymric, Capt. F. E. Beadnell, from Liverpool and Queenstown via Portland, Maine. She was not expected until tomorrow, having arrived at Portland Thursday morning. On board were 116 second cabin and two steerage passengers. She disembarked several hundred steers at Portland destined for the Canadian northwest.

Twenty-six prize cattle were imported on the Cymric by J. L. Hope of Boston, and all will be taken to Littleton for the usual monthly quarantine before being allowed to officially "land." Included in the cargo of the Cymric is large shipments of wool, bleaching powder, earthenware, cotton lace, glassware, linen, brooms, bars of steel, and oranges.

Among the passengers on the Cymric were: Capt. C. S. Herring, an English army officer returning to his home in Canada, and the following Bostonians: Mrs. Jane Allan and two children, Mr. and Mrs. H. Balmforth, David Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Currie and two children, Robert Dumphy, Henry Fisher, Edward Hawken, Miss M. J. Judge, and Walter Roscoe.

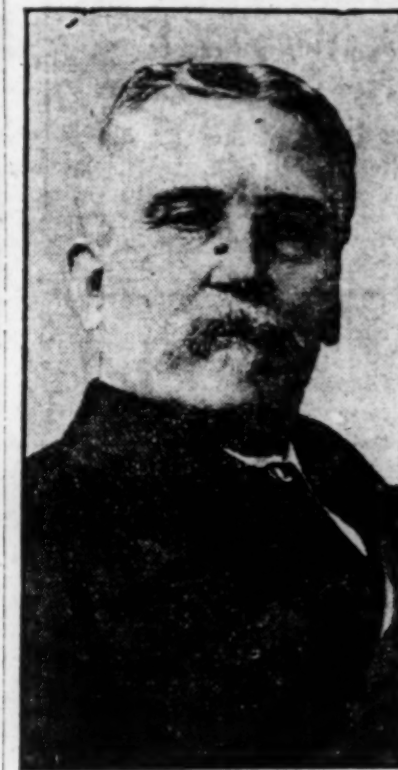
After landing several hundred passengers at Halifax, the British steamer Parisian, Capt. W. P. Hains, reached here today from Glasgow and Moville, with 112 cabin and 108 steerage passengers. Included among the passengers were 20 Scotch lassies coming here to be married, the largest number on one ship for years.

Among the passengers on the Parisian were: Miss Minnie Adams, John Ahlfeld, Mrs. Margaret Baxter, Miss Mary Bullion and Mrs. M. Hamilton with Master A. Hamilton of Boston; Miss Janet H. Burrell of Worcester and Mrs. M. Anderson with four daughters and one son of New Bedford.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO SEE DR. ELIOT

WASHINGTON—President Wilson learned that Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, was to attend a meeting of the Carnegie Foundation Trustees here today and invited the educator to call at the White House this afternoon. They will discuss many matters in which both are interested, but the call is wholly social.

Department Commander of Bay State Spanish War Veterans Who Is to Retire



(Photo by Chickering)
MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM STOPPORD Who opens headquarters

SPANISH WAR ENCAMPMENT ON AT SALEM

Hundreds of Massachusetts Veterans and Members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Assemble Today for 14th Annual Meeting

NO ELECTION CONTESTS

SALEM, Mass.—The fourteenth annual encampment of the Massachusetts department of the United Spanish War Veterans, together with the annual convention of the Ladies auxiliary, department of Massachusetts, are being held in this city today and tomorrow. It is expected that 500 delegates will be here by tonight. This number will be augmented by fully 1000 more tomorrow, when the real business of the encampment will be conducted.

The first official business begins today at the Essex House, where Gen. William Stoppford of this city, department commander of Massachusetts, has established department headquarters, and where delegates will register and have their credentials certified.

At the clubhouse of the Salem Young Women's Association on Brown street Mrs. Mabel G. Pierce of Somerville, department president of the Ladies Auxiliary, department of Massachusetts, will perform a like service in the registration of delegates and certification of credentials of this auxiliary body.

Tonight at 7 o'clock both organizations will open their conventions, the U. S. W. V. in the state armory on Essex street and the auxiliary in Odd Fellows hall on Washington street.

There appear to be no contests for the various department offices. Neil F. McDonald of Charlestown, senior vice commander, will be elected department commander. He is the only candidate. This is also true of present Junior Vice Commander Richard Rowles of Forest Hills, who will be elected senior vice commander, and Frederick E. Foye of Westfield will undoubtedly be elected junior vice commander to fill the vacancy.

For department inspector the only one mentioned is George E. Owens, commander of camp 5, Waltham, while Odell Valcour, adjutant of camp 47, is the only announced candidate for department marshal. Dr. Edwin D. Towle of Salem will be elected department surgeon. Other offices to be filled, and for which no candidates have as yet announced themselves, are department judge advocate and department chaplain, besides delegates and alternates to the national encampment.

Officers will be elected tomorrow morning.

MRS. C. D. BRYAN DROPS OUT OF D. A. R. PRESIDENCY CONTEST

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Charles D. Bryan of Nashville, Tenn., the independent candidate for the presidency of the National D. A. R., announced today her withdrawal, leaving only Mrs. William C. Story, New York, and Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo, in the contest.

Until today the vote was by states, and every delegation as called went behind the curtains which hid the voting machines. Today voting by states was abandoned. It was not expected that the result of the third ballot would be announced until late this afternoon.

At the second ballot on Thursday Mrs. Story of New York received 574 votes, lacking six of a majority.

The vote for the other two candidates stood: Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo, 542; Mrs. Charles D. Bryan of Mem-

HOUSE DEFEATS STRAW VOTE ON EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Question of Letting People Decide Women's Issue at Next State Election Settled for Year by Action of Lower Branch

LIVELY DEBATE HELD

Adverse action was taken by the House this afternoon on the bills providing for a "straw vote" at the next state election on the question of granting equal suffrage.

This was opposed by the suffrage leaders on the ground that it gained nothing for the suffrage cause since it did not provide for a suffrage amendment to the constitution.

Two rollcall votes were taken. The first was on a motion of Representative Bliss of Malden to substitute a bill in which it was provided that the straw vote should be among the male voters only. This motion was defeated by a vote of 53 to 119.

The second roll-call was on a motion of Representative Barnes to substitute the Drury straw vote bill for the adverse committee report sent in on this measure by the committee on election laws. This motion to substitute was lost by a vote of 73 to 117.

The question then came on accepting the adverse committee report on the Drury bill. This was carried on a viva-voce vote.

Today's action, it is said, ends the discussion of the suffrage question at the present session of the Legislature.

Mr. Cushing said he believed the people desire to vote this year on the question of granting equal suffrage. He said the resolve to submit to the voters an amendment to the constitution granting equal suffrage had been defeated.

However he declared that there was presented an opportunity to refer the question of equal suffrage to the people.

Representative Washburn asked whether he believed in such a referendum for men voters alone, to women voters alone, or to both men and women.

Speaker Cushing replied it was immaterial to him to whom the reference was made, but he believed it would be preferable to have both men and women vote on the subject. This statement was greeted with applause throughout the assembly room.

Mr. Washburn then opposed a straw vote proposition, saying that the spirit of the letter of the Republican platform demanded submission of a constitutional amendment to the voters. This having been defeated he said that he believed the Legislature should not provide for a straw vote as this would be no gain toward obtaining the suffrage amendment to the constitution necessary before women could vote.

The new bill differs from that of Representative Drury chiefly in that women registered to vote for school committee would not have an opportunity to vote with the men on the question.

FIRE IN NEWSPAPER OFFICE

NEW YORK—Fire in the plant of the Hearst newspapers at Williams and Duane streets, early today, caused a general exodus from the building and threatened to prevent the publication of the city edition of the Morning American. The World and Times offered the use of their presses but arrangements were made to run the city edition off in those plants when Fire Chief Kenon announced that the fire was out and permitted the mechanical staff of the American to return to their work in time for the city editions. The fire started in the basement. Scores of men and women were carried out of the building by Nicholas Rohmer and Vincent Gibbon, the elevator men, who ran their cars despite conditions, till the last person was rescued.

TEMPORARY PRINCIPAL RESIGNS

DANVERS, Mass.—William A. Spooner, acting principal of the Holten high school during the absence of Principal Charles F. Abbott who is on a year's leave of absence, has tendered his resignation to the school board to take effect in June at the close of the present school year.

CLEAN JOURNALISM is growing stronger and more widely known every day. The good work of its friends in passing their Monitors is doing much to let the world see how closely the leading exponent of clean journalism is following high newspaper ideals. Send today's Monitor where it will do the most good.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States, 2c
To Foreign Countries, 25c

Write your advertisement, *attach blank* and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

High-Grade Medium-Price
Writing Paper, with Envs. to
match. 57-63 Franklin St. **WARD**

Maklakoff Utterance Felt to Presage Reaction in Russia

POWERS CALL PEACE WITHOUT LASTING BASIS

Taking Skutari From Montenegro Is Declared to Be Similar Mistake to Those Made at Berlin Conference of 1878

PERSIA TROUBLESOME

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Three events of first political importance have claimed the attention of Europe during the past few days—the fall of Adrianople, Sir Edward Grey's statement in regard to near eastern affairs and his long-looked-for explanation of his policy in regard to Persia.

As regards the fall of Adrianople, it has left the situation unchanged. For days, if not weeks, it has been evident that in any conceivable settlement of the near eastern trouble Adrianople would have to be ceded to Bulgaria. Bulgaria has simply captured by force of arms that which would have fallen to her anyway in the efflux of time. She has added a dramatic incident of great moral value to her history; she has afforded an opportunity to her great Slav neighbor for a vigorous demonstration of sympathy, but it cannot be seriously contended that she has gained anything materially, and even on the moral side it cannot be said to be all "clear gain."

Disagreement Cleared

Sir Edward Grey's statement in regard to the situation, although for the most part simply a clear authoritative summary of what, in one way or another, had already become public property, contained one statement, which was at least unexpected, and that was, that within the last few days the powers had cleared away the last outstanding point of disagreement in regard to the delimitation of the northern and northeastern frontiers of the new Albania. The point is one of great moment, and although, until the exact terms of the agreement amongst the powers are known, it is idle to discuss the situation, yet it is to be feared that there is only too much reason to suspect that the shadow of "the pompous and empty ceremonial" at Berlin of 1878 has fallen on the congress of London of 1913.

Again and again during the past six months has the little kingdom of Montenegro claimed its right, in the face of Europe, to the plain and city of Skutari, and a clear way to the sea, urging with more than a show of justice and reason that their future as a people depended upon its possession. And yet it can hardly be doubted that the powers have decided to include Skutari in the new storm center they are laboriously evolving on the western shores of the Balkan peninsula, and once again to shut up the people of Montenegro within the hungry confines of their own Black mountains. There is not much promise of a settlement here, and it must be confessed that agreement on such a basis is simply a call of "peace, peace where there is no peace."

History Remembered

It is indeed the "Berlin method," and when one looks upon the bitter fruit of those methods as seen in the near east today, there is a grim irony in the recollection of Lord Beaconsfield's triumphal return from the German capital, some 35 years ago, of his "conquering hero's progress" through the streets of London, of his speech from the window of the foreign office to an excited and tumultuous crowd, which filled Whitehall from end to end, and of his memorable summing up, that he had brought back "Peace with honor." It was a sorry peace, and Berlin honor might well take its place as the modern equivalent for "Punic faith."

Is the history of Berlin in 1878 to be repeated in London in 1913? Have "les grandes puissances" still to learn the elementary lesson, that to build on injustice is to build on sand, and that the character of such buildings and the fate of their inhabitants has been before the world, as a great unescapable fact, for 2000 years?

Then as to the position in Persia, and Sir Edward Grey's statement. The British foreign minister himself said he wished it could have been more satisfactory, and the wish must have been echoed by all who heard it, and by the many more who read it. No one can doubt the difficulty of the problem, or fail to admit that almost any scheme for its solution is apparently open to grave objection.

Britain in Difficulty

At the present moment there is little to choose between the outlooks, whatever course of action is decided upon. An absolute policy of *laissez-faire*, it can hardly be doubted, leads to anarchy, to a gradual extension of Russian influence, and to the fostering of innumerable excuses for armed intervention on the part of that power; whilst it is recognized on the other hand, as a platitude in the practice of international politics, that once a country in the condition of Persia, and having her present status, is "occupied," the army of occupation inevitably becomes a fixture, and what was intended,

SHAH OF PERSIA UTTERS WISH FOR REGENT'S RETURN

(Special to the Monitor)

TEHERAN, Persia—The recent exchange of telegrams between the Regent and the Shah, on the occasion of the Persian New Year, are specially interesting, as showing the efforts which are being made to induce the Regent to return.

Nazr-el-Mulk in his telegram, after the customary congratulations, added that he blessed the day, which was now approaching, when the Shah would take the reins of government into his own hands, thereby bringing increased strength to the country; to which the Shah, after expressing his thanks, replied that until he was able to assume the reins of government, the interests of the country would be best served by the Regent's return. It is understood that the minister of war, at the Cabinet's request, will leave shortly for Paris to consult with his highness.

There is still considerable anxiety in official circles regarding the former Shah, concerning whose movements very little information is obtainable. A further source of disquiet is the presence at Tahriz of Mujal-es-Sultan, though it is reported that this trusted servant of the former Shah has been interned by the Vice-Governor, Shuja-ed-Dowleh.

POWERS TO DECIDE FRONTIER DISPUTE

(Special to the Monitor)

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—The conference of ambassadors in the matter of the Bulgaro-Rumanian frontier dispute is expected to commence its sittings shortly, at the Russian foreign office, under the presidency of M. Sazonoff. Those taking part will be the ambassadors of England, France, Germany, Austria, and Italy. It is understood that the sittings are to be strictly private, and no information as to the proceedings will be given out until the conclusion of the conference.

The Novoe Vremya declares that Bulgaria may receive some support in the conference from England, as against Rumania, on account of the latter country's obstinate maintenance of the Hebrew disabilities.

In all good faith, to be a temporary expedient, tends to become an inevitable part of a permanent policy.

"The present evils," said Sir Edward Grey, "are far less than the unknown, limitless consequences of sending a large British force to southern Persia; that is why, in spite of all the provocation we have met, we have not made ourselves liable for a course of action which might be the beginning of the occupation of the southern zone and the partition of the whole country."

The consequences of such a policy have been often explained, and the danger to England and English interests, and to many other interests of the inevitable creation, which this policy would involve, of a purely artificial frontier between Russia and Great Britain in the mid east, is as strong and urgent today as it was 50 years ago when "the Russian peril" was the nightmare of English diplomacy.

And all this without touching for a moment on that deeper, and, from the standpoint of international morality, far more important issue, the maintenance of the integrity of the Persian empire.

Persia's Good Sought

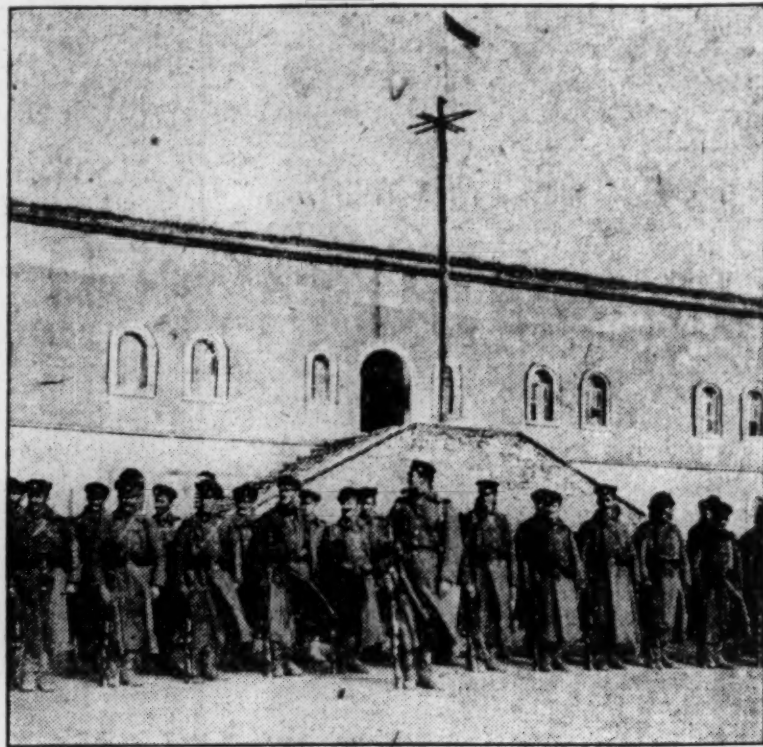
"Our object," said Sir Edward Grey, "is to preserve the separate existence of Persia and to get for her the best possible assistance and advice," and he deprecated the Russian method in the north, and did not think it a good precedent to follow. In all this Sir Edward Grey had, and knew that he had, the opinion of all right thinking men in Europe behind him, but where it must be said that he has failed is not in trying to steer between the Scylla of potential anarchy and the Charybdis of armed intervention, but in that extraordinary vacillation and uncertainty which has characterized his every move, the moral effect of which on eastern people cannot be overestimated.

The Russian knows his oriental, he knows, to its last unit, the power of the Kismet evoked by a strong decisive move. One has nothing but condemnation for the methods of a Skobellev, but they have at any rate the virtue of decision. This virtue has, from the beginning, been strangely lacking in all Sir Edward Grey's dealings with the mid-eastern problem, dealings which Lord Curzon has so aptly summarized as the "policy of drift."

Eighteen months ago, when Morgan Shuster, in spite of all his faults as a statesman, was undoubtedly wrestling order out of chaos in Persian finance, when he was laying foundations in all directions upon which some sure edifice of state could be raised, it seemed clear to the dispassionate observer untrammelled by the this and that of ulterior considerations, that Persian affairs had reached that tide which if taken at the flood might lead on, if not to fortune, at any rate to a national competency. At that moment, above all others, Persia needed the strong hand of a far seeing friend to guide her, but, as all the world knows, all the strength and foresight was with her enemies, and so it has been ever since. How far the mistakes of the past may be redeemed, the future alone can show. It would be idle to attempt a forecast.

SOFIA TRIUMPHANT AS NEWS COMES OF ADRIANOPLE'S END

People in Bulgarian Capital Cheer Stirring Speech from M. Nikludoff, Representative of Russia, Who Expresses "Joyous Emotion" at Coming of New Epoch



(Reproduced by permission)
Company of the thirty-third Bulgarian infantry in Kirk Kilisse, after defeat of Turkish army

(Special to the Monitor)
SOFIA, Bulgaria—Sofia has seldom, if ever, presented such a spectacle of triumphant joy as it did recently. For four long months, she has lived under a very nightmare of fearful suspense till Wednesday, March 26, it was sent along the wires, "Adrianople is taken. Shukri Pasha has surrendered."

Immediately the word was caught up, passed from mouth to mouth and carried along. The bells of the city pealed forth the joyous news. Crowds gathered from every quarter, overflowing all the principal streets. They at once repaired to the cathedral, St. Kral, to return thanks to God. Wholly insufficient to receive the throng of grateful worshippers, the square about the church represented one black moving mass.

The service over, the jubilant manifestations began in the streets. Students from the university and high schools formed long processions, carrying torch lights and flags, singing the war songs, and rending the air with their prolonged hurrahs! They stopped before the Russian legation.

Russian Congratulations

The Russian minister, Monsieur Nikludoff, appeared upon the balcony, and addressed them in the following words: "The Russian people cannot be indifferent in the face of the recent history and brilliant victories of the Bulgarian people, and I, as the representative of that people, can but express the joyous emotion which moves me at the present victory which is a new glory and introduces a new epoch in the life of Bulgaria. Long live the Bulgarian army! Long live the Bulgarian nation! Long live the Czar of the Bulgarians!"

A deafening hurrah went up from the crowd, and it broke into the Russian national anthem. The processions then proceeded to the French legation, the Serbian and the Greek, greeted by the representatives of the respective nations. The excited crowd then surged down the chief thoroughfare, and at the hotel Panack, coming upon the city commandant, bore him aloft in triumph. Away into the night the streets resounded with the tumult.

The next day, March 27, was the day legalized for the celebration. All in-

CHINA CONSIDERS NATIONAL BONDS

(Special to the Monitor)

PEKING, China—The Chinese government, in view of the failure of the negotiations with the six power group, are considering the issue of national (public) loan bonds to the value of \$200,000,000. This scheme was laid before the authorities by Hsuing Hsi-ling, Governor of Jehol, who was then minister of finance. It is also reported that Hsuing Hsi-ling has negotiated a loan of £1,000,000 with an American capitalist in order to meet the more pressing needs of the government.

ROYALISTS ARE SENTENCED

(Special to the Monitor)

LISBON, Portugal—The trial by court-martial of a number of Royalist prisoners, arrested last summer, was concluded at Braga recently. Five of them were sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and seven including two women were acquitted.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., GROWS RAPIDLY

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—The prosperity of New South Wales is strikingly shown by the rapid growth of Sydney, the metropolis. The official figures show that at the end of 1912 the population of the metropolitan area was 694,800. The increase during the year was 38,000.

FRENCH EXPERTS COMPARE EFFECTS AT ADRIANOPLE

Army Men Inquiring Into Efficiency of War Materials Procured in France and Germany

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—In view of the large military credits which are to be asked for in the Chamber of Deputies shortly, two members of the parliamentary army council, M. Messimy, former minister of war, and M. Benazet, have undertaken a voyage of inquiry to Adrianople for the purpose of ascertaining the efficiency of French war material employed by the Balkan allies during the siege. Their inquiries will also include the Turkish fortifications which were constructed after the plans of Field Marshal Von der Goltz, and furnished with German war material. The result of the inquiry will form a basis of reliable knowledge from which to determine the direction of the development of French military armaments.

Before leaving Paris, M. Benazet, in explaining the object of the journey said: "Adrianople was well defended by well trained Turkish troops, who were sheltered behind the entrenchments and in steel vaults identical with those that at the present moment furnish the fortifications of Metz and Strasbourg, and we propose asking the Bulgarian generals exactly of what value the French cannon made in our own arsenals were to them in the attack of Adrianople."

NOTED PLACE IN PARIS IS CLOSED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—The disappearance of the Cafe des Anglais finally closes that chapter in the life of Paris when the restaurants in the Grands Boulevards were the resort of leaders of fashion and wit, and in which the sovereigns of many countries on their visits to the French capital, supped and dined.

The Cafe Anglais was rich in traditions. In the exhibition year 1867, the Emperor of Russia and the Czarvitch dined there in company with the King of Prussia. King Edward, as Prince of Wales, was a frequent visitor, and among the list of names on the cafe's register were those of the Duke of Gramont, the Duke of Alba, the Prince of Orange, and the King of Sweden. During the second empire the cafe was much frequented by the leaders of the literary and financial worlds. The breaking up of the Cafe Anglais leaves the Grands Boulevards to the undisputed sway of the picture palaces, the postcard kiosks and the cafes of more or less mushroom growth.

WOMAN REPRESENTS NORWAY

(Special to the Monitor)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—Miss Christine Bonnevie, professor of zoology at the university of Christiania, is representing Norway at the zoological congress which is being held at Monaco. Miss Bonnevie, who is the first woman in Norway to hold the chair of zoology, is also a doctor of philosophy and a member of the Society of Science in Christiania.

Which Are You

—an investor or a speculator?

If you are a speculator, we have nothing that will interest you. BUT—if you INVEST; if you seek a definite, known income NOW rather than an indefinite or problematical income some time in the uncertain future, we would like to send you our new illustrated Booklet describing New York Real Estate Security Company

6% GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS

Denominations: \$100, \$500, \$1000

Protected by Trust Mortgage—Interest Payable Semi-Annually.

These bonds are thoroughly secured by the actual ownership of millions of dollars' worth of high-class, improved, income-producing city property—located on Manhattan Island, New York City, the most valuable and most productive area of its size in the world.

The Bonds appeal only to conservative investors. Complete information will be sent free on request. Write today—be sure to ask for Booklet 81.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.

Assets over \$12,000,000
Capital \$3,000,000
42 Broadway, New York

ANTI-REFORM MOVE IN RUSSIA NOW EXPECTED

M. Maklakoff's Statement of His Intended Policy as Minister of the Interior Rouses Press and Is Called Reactionary

QUESTION UP IN DUMA

(Special to the Monitor)

ST. PETERSBURG—The interview granted to the Temps by M. Maklakoff, the minister of the interior, has aroused a storm of criticism in the Russian press.

From the reactionary Novoe Vremya to the radical Retch there has been absolute unanimity in the censure which has been indulged in, not only with regard to M. Maklakoff but, what is of rare occurrence in Russia, of the policy of the government as a whole.

When the now famous interview first appeared in the columns of the Temps it was generally regarded as spurious. The interviewer, in order to justify himself, was compelled to write to the press affirming that the interview was genuine and correct in every particular. No contradiction being forthcoming from official sources, the incredulity of the press gave place to indignation.

In the Duma questions as to the interview and to the policy which it outlined were asked by M. Maklakoff's own brother, a deputy of the city of Moscow. The replies were not given by the minister in person, for the criticism of the Duma is not regarded seriously, being known to be powerless, especially as M. Maklakoff's policy has received the official sanction of the ruling Senate. Since the publication of the interview that body has passed resolutions identical in most respects to the program laid down by the minister of the interior.

Public opinion has not been slow to draw conclusions from this coincidence—it is regarded generally as indicating a resolve upon the part of the government to stamp out all measures of reform and to uphold the interests of the ancient regime. The agrarian troubles menacing in various parts of the country and the persistent rumors of the resignation of M. Kokotsov and of the dissolution of the Duma support this opinion.

VICTORIA SENDS EXHIBIT

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The Victorian department of agriculture are forwarding an exhibit of fruit, cereals, wool, etc., to their agent in San Francisco, along with a photograph for guidance as to its proper arrangement.

ADMIRAL IS PATRON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg has become a patron of the British section of the first Dutch shipping exhibition which is to be held at Amsterdam next summer.

Investigate! Compare! Decide!

So sure are we of the superiority of the L. B. Automatic Index filing method that we say:

Before you buy, see what OTHER makers of filing systems have to offer. Visit their Salesrooms. Visit ours, too. Investigate! Compare! Make the salesmen "show you." We know how you will decide.

Library Bureau

Card Filing Systems and Office Equipment
43 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.
Telephone: Fort Hill 366

DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS	MILLINERY GOODS
Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	Millinery Goods, Manufacturers of Trimmed, Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats, J. F. Steele & Co., 629 Arch St., Phila., Pa.
BOOK-PAPER MANUFACTURERS	PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT
Tilston & Hollingsworth Co., 49 Federal St., Boston.	The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
BUILDING CONTRACTORS	PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)
Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.	Bay State Paper Co., 327-329 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING	POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING
Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.	Cleghorn Co., 54 Battery March St., Boston.
ELECTROTYPERS	PRINTER'S ROLLERS
Dickinson Electrotypes Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.	Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.
HEATING (Steam and Hot Water)	TISSUE PAPER
Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.	Andrews Paper Co., formerly Higgins, Snow Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.
INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS	STEEL CASTINGS
Hinckley & Woods, 82 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
LEATHER GOODS—WHOLESALE	WOOL
Bristol Patent Leather Co., Patent Coll and Kid, Philadelphia—Bristol, Pa.—Boston, Mass.	F. N. Graves & Co., 34 Summer St., Boston.
Keystone Leather Co., Glazed and Dull Kid, Philadelphia—Boston—London.	

Boston School Politics Are Decried by Chairman of Board

(Continued from page one)

As a victory, for the school committee, restraining the activity of the teachers in ways that might be inimical to the best interests of the schools, and giving the school committee practically what it wanted.

As the controversy over "rule 240" as it was passed by the school committee and which was the cause of the legislative action occurred before she became a member of that body, Miss Frances G. Curtis has had no occasion to take action in the matter and regards it as a thing that is not a part of her work. She therefore is unwilling to express herself upon the legislative act either one way or the other.

Miss Anna C. Mordock, president of the Boston Teachers' Club which strongly opposed the original action of the school committee, comments on the legislative action merely by saying that it seems to her unfortunate that the school committee did not see fit to abrogate the whole thing last January when it was called upon for that purpose by representatives of the club, as it would have avoided all subsequent trouble and secured harmony between the teachers and the committee.

Roger Sherman Hoar, attorney for the School Voters' League which carried the controversy into the Legislature stated that he was very much disappointed not to have secured the passage of the entire Fisher bill as it was originally, but found it a satisfaction that the final vote was such a close one. "The opponents of our bill," he said, "were forced to attack it indirectly which shows the popular approval of our position. Man after man in the Senate who approved the Montague amendment considers that the school committee has no right to make a gag rule, and thinks that the school teachers ought to be allowed to circulate nomination papers, but they were afraid that if they passed such a measure it would not only operate as permission to circulate such papers but as an invitation. The bill as it stands is a tremendous rap at the school committee," Mr. Hoar continued. "It is a great victory for us. It vindicates the majority of the Legislature. I think it is quite a blow to the school committee. Although defeated on one minor point we have won a victory on our main fight, limiting the power of the school committee, and our very defeat has made the final victory more secure."

Miss Louise Hall, secretary of the School Voters' League did not regard the outcome in the Senate so favorably. "We won on our bill but fought the amendment as hard as we could," she said. "We have accomplished something and trust that there will be no further defeat. The measure as it now stands does not prohibit the circulation of nomination papers by teachers, but it fails to express permission for them to do so and that is what we wanted. We shall not ask for a reconsideration of the bill."

The Boston Advertiser on Thursday said editorially:

"The House has already acted favorably on, and yesterday the Senate also was recorded in favor of, the bill to abolish civil service reform in the schools by putting them back on the old basis of 'spoils politics'."

"The reason the Legislature was asked to pass this bill is because this is the only way in which this system can be forced upon Boston. The voters of this city have repeatedly gone on record against this proposition. They do not want machine politics brought back into the public schools. They know what scandals arose under the old regime and they want their schools free from such scandals. The members of the Senate who voted for the teachers' lobby bill yesterday are evidently 'practical politicians' and believe that the Boston school board has no right to prevent such scandals."

"If this bill becomes a law, then there is not one class of civil service employees in Massachusetts who will not have the right to demand equal privileges. The Boston school teachers are under civil service rules, but they demand the right to maintain a lobby on Board hill, to oppose every act of the Boston school board and thus to create an atmosphere of insubordination and maladministration as a necessary consequence. They apparently have the backing of the 'spoils' politicians in the Legislature in this. The teachers' lobby bill has gone along swimmingly so far."

"It is astonishing, however, that the members of the Senate showed themselves at all squeamish in opposing the idea that school teachers should be allowed to use their influence, obtained in the schools, to induce parents of school children to sign nomination papers for whatever machine the teacher favors. Why draw the line at a little thing like that, while allowing the teachers to maintain an active lobby at the State House—something never allowed before to any class of civil service employees in Massachusetts? This seems like straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel. Of course the idea of using a teacher's position in the schools to get nomination papers signed is utterly bad and contrary to all principles of civil service reform. But the whole bill is open to that criticism and the lobby feature is tremendously worse."

"The policy of House and Senate in destroying the very foundation of civil service in Massachusetts is going to be pretty serious before the matter is ended. The Republican party has gained many votes in Massachusetts by standing resolutely by civil service reform. In throwing that principle completely to the winds as they are doing in the teachers' lobby bill the party is making a blunder, which may prove tremendously costly. It is only too likely to alienate from the party many thoughtful voters who have been loyal Republicans through thick and thin in the past."

SHEEP INDUSTRY LEADS IN PROSPEROUS MILFORD, UTAH

Annual Wool Clip Enlivens City Closely Identified with Enterprise Extensively Carried on in Southern Part of the State

REMUNERATION SEEN

MILFORD, Utah—Among the many varied commercial activities in southern Utah the sheep industry stands out conspicuously as one of the most important and remunerative. Since its inception in the early eighties this enterprise has had a steady growth and



WILLIAM H. DE WOLF
Owner of shearing corals

consequently a marked monetary appreciation, until now it occupies an important place in the industrial assets of the state. A conservative estimate places at 500,000 the number of sheep ranging now in southern Utah.

Taking note of this fact, it becomes apparent why a sheep-shearing plant,

THROUGH LINE OF SURFACE CARS IS TO BE URGED

Business Men to Ask Elevated to Connect East and West Sides by Better Service

At a meeting of the committee of the business men of Boylston street and Huntington avenue with Vice-President Brush of the Boston Elevated late this afternoon, C. P. Wise of 379 Boylston street, who originated the idea of connecting the east and west sides of Boston by a direct line of surface cars, will give a report on the time actually used in running under the arrangement put in force on March 31. The cars start on Boylston street at the subway and run via Park square, Eliot and Beach streets, and are getting to the South station in eight minutes.

From the same point by the subway to Boylston and transfer at the Touraine corner, via Washington and Summer streets, Mr. Wise has found in several tests the cars require 18 minutes at least and often 21 and even 23 minutes. The meeting this afternoon considers the establishment of a through line of cars from the Back Bay to the South station, using so much of the route as is already adopted but avoiding the transfer at Church street. The committee brought together by Mr. Wise consists of Amos Whipple of the Copley Square hotel, J. Linfield Damon of the Thorndike, Timothy Mooney, the mayor's secretary, and Otto J. Piehler.

SOUTHERN TRADE ENVOY QUERIED

Many trade queries and lines of investigation were proposed to Thomas F. Anderson, secretary of the New England Shoe & Leather Association and other kindred bodies, at a conference Thursday that he might be properly guided in his inspection tour of South America as a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce party that leaves this city on the steamship Metapan next Thursday.

Members of the foreign trade committee of the Association and a number of foreign department managers of shoe and leather houses and representatives of rubber houses were present. Mr. Anderson will also carry with him literature conveying a description of the advantages to be gained by trading with New England.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE MEETING

Harry Phillips from London will speak at the open-air meeting held this evening at Columbus square by the Boston Equal Suffrage Association for Good Government of ward 12. Other speakers will be Miss Margaret Foley and Miss Florence Lusk. The meeting will be advertised today by an old-fashioned carriage which will be driven about the streets bearing the sign "Votes for Women."

which may take rank without dispute as the largest in the United States and the second largest in the world, is operated here. Milford is a division point on the S. P. L. A. and during the sheep-shearing season it contains a cosmopolitan grouping including all classes from the proletarian to the millionaire.

Those in charge of affairs state that there will be upwards of 300,000 head of sheep handled in Beaver county this year, since 200,000 would represent the average number in the last 15 years. The shearing, which begins about April 10, is done mechanically and principally by contract. The contractor gets 13½ cents a head for shearing and sacking (which includes the heading and twine which he furnishes) and the shearer gets about eight cents a head for shearing. An expert will shear from 150 to 200 head daily.

For the last four years, the average price per pound received for wool has been 14 cents. Like other commercial commodities wool fluctuates, dropping at one time recently to 10 cents and at another jumping to 21 cents a pound.

The sheep raised in southern Utah are what is designated a "fine medium," the average clip per head being seven pounds. Herders and campers receive \$50 a month and board. Bands of sheep usually number from 2000 to 3000 head and require two men for each herd. The average cost to the owner, including shearing, dipping and lambing, is about \$1.35 a head per year. The average loss on the entire herd yearly is about 10 per cent, and the average increase of the herd is about 70 per cent. The herders and tenders employed in southern Utah are usually white men and are preferred to alien labor.

Southern Utah and its environments were originally more adapted to the sheep industry but conditions have changed materially in recent years. In the winter the sheep range on the deserts, but in the summer season they are driven back on the government forest reserves, consequently, as the government has established so many reservations, it has affected the sheep industry in these parts.

There is in Utah a wool growers' association, the object of which is to educate sheep men along economical lines; to encourage them to raise high grade sheep and to handle the wool by latest methods. Practically every sheep man of note in the state of Utah is a member of this organization.

INDUSTRIAL FAIR AT LAWRENCE TO OPEN ON MONDAY

Mills and Other Big Concerns to Exhibit Their Products for Week in State Armory

LAWRENCE, Mass.—An exposition to tell the story of the industrial development of Lawrence will open in the armory Monday night and continue afternoons and evenings throughout the week. All the manufacturing interests of this city will aid.

One of the features will be the exhibits of the mills and bleachers. A wheel company will illustrate the process of wheel manufacture.

The automatic wheel turning devices of late invention used in the making of bobbins and shuttles will be shown. A gas company will show gas and electrical fixtures.

Some of the leading bakeries which use machinery will show the peculiarities of their processes and products.

One automobile factory will be represented, the Edison Electrical Vehicle Company.

Plans made for the affair include the invitation of boards of trade in many New England cities, high schools and industrial schools in cities nearby. A special invitation will be extended to the Lowell Textile school students. There will be special features each day including Visitor's day, Board of Trade day, Military day, Flower day and the like. A small admission fee will be charged.

FRENCH WOMAN GIVES READING

At the Hotel Victoria Thursday afternoon, Mme. Slatoff-Portier, the well-known French feminist, read from French drama.

Mrs. George Benedict, as the head of the patronesses, assisted in receiving and among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Vouga of Geneva, Switzerland. The reading is the first of a series wherein Mme. Portier will account for some of the poets and dramatists who are attracting attention just now in Paris.

SEVERAL COUNTY C. E. UNIONS MEET

Nine county Christian Endeavor unions of Massachusetts will Saturday hold their annual conventions at Cambridge, Stockbridge, Plymouth, Holyoke, Montague, Pittsfield, Lynn, Southampton, and Franklin.

Lieut. Gov. David I. Walsh and William Shaw, general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, will be among the speakers at the Cambridge convention of the Middlesex county union.

HOUSE FAILS TO REACH TEACHERS' TENURE MEASURE

Action Expected Monday on Measure Making Employment of Instructors Permanent After Being on Payroll Ten Years

OFFER AMENDMENTS

Final action probably will be taken in the House Monday on the school teachers' "tenure of office" bill, after disposal has been made of numerous amendments which have been offered. The bill was not reached today as was expected. This measure provides that 10 years consecutive employment by the same school committee shall give to the teacher the right of permanent employment during good behavior and efficiency.

Representative Wood of Gardner has offered an amendment to lessen the number of required years of service from 10 to five years. Another amendment proposed by Mr. Wood would have the bill not apply to Boston or to any city or town already having similar regulations in force.

The bill makes provision for hearings for teachers against whom charges have been brought, stating that such hearings may be in executive session if a majority of the school committee so desire. Representative Lomasney wants this provision amended so that the teacher's wishes also must be consulted on the question of having the hearing private. He desires that the case be given due publicity if the teacher believes this is due him.

Representative Fiss of Malden also has offered an amendment, providing that the bill, if enacted, shall take effect in any city or town only upon its acceptance by a majority vote at a regular election or town meeting.

Governor Foss was sustained in his veto of the drinking cup bill for public buildings and places by a vote of 11 to 27.

The Governor's veto of the East Boston tunnel bill was postponed to Tuesday on motion of Bagley of Boston.

By a vote of 12 to 22, with three pairs, the veterans' retirement bill, so-called, which requires cities and towns to retire on half pay veterans of the civil war who have served for 10 years in certain departments, was rejected.

The bill to transfer to the state the cost of maintenance of the New Bedford and Fairhaven bridge was rejected, without debate.

Senator Mack of North Adams withdrew his initiative and referendum amendment to the bill authorizing cities and towns to provide free meals for school children and, on his motion, the matter was postponed to Tuesday.

The Senate passed to be engrossed on the first call of the calendar the bill to increase to \$2200 the salaries of the assistants of the Suffolk county district attorney.

The Allen order, for an investigation by the transit commission into the Park square tunnel and Boylston street subway propositions was reported favorably from the committee on joint rules.

A bill was received from the committee on agriculture and public health, sitting jointly, providing that it shall be unlawful to sell milk containing more than 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

The committee on mercantile affairs reported a bill to provide that moving picture kinemacolor films shall not be exposed for a longer continuous period than 20 minutes, and that other films in a series of pictures shall not be exposed for a period exceeding one hour without interposing an act of vaudeville or some other entertainment.

In the House Thursday Representative Sullivan of Holyoke moved to substitute, for an adverse report, a bill providing that on work done for the commonwealth the wages paid by contractors shall not be less than the minimum wage paid in private employment to workers in the same industry. Catherine of Beverly said the bill lacked safeguards, and established a dangerous precedent. Substitution prevailed on a rollcall, 128 to 96, and the bill was placed in the orders of the day for tomorrow.

This is said to exist a deadlock in the committee on constitutional amendments over reporting the resolve for an amendment to the state constitution to allow the initiative and referendum in Massachusetts. One member of the committee has yet to be polled, and this is expected to dissolve the tie.

STATE STRIKE INQUIRY ASKED

Investigation of industrial conditions in Hopedale, Milford and vicinity is asked in an order introduced in the House of Representatives Thursday by Representative Morrill of Haverhill. Mr. Morrill desires to ascertain whether there has been any violation of the contract labor law. The order was referred to the committee on rules.

SALES MANAGERS MEET

Members of the Boston Sales Managers Club met at the Boston City Club yesterday and were addressed by Charles W. Hoyt of New Haven, an expert salesman and advertiser. Mr. Hoyt recommended an automatic salary basis for salesmen and that everything possible be done in the way of bettering the working conditions of salesmen.

NAVY YARD MEN SEEK CHANGE IN HALF HOLIDAYS

Extension of Former President Taft's Order to Cover Six Months and Include Employees Working Seven Days

MR. WILSON IS SEEN

WASHINGTON—Half-holidays on Saturdays during six months of the year are asked of the President by representatives of government employees in the navy yard and arsenal. It also is urged that the presidential order include those employees known as seven-day men who under previous orders have been required to work full time because of the nature of their work with reference to public safety.

A committee comprising George L. Cain of Lynn, Mass., president of the National League of Government Employees; William T. Hubbard of the Washington navy yard and E. W. Roe, a national executive member in the navy department, was introduced to President Wilson Thursday by Representative Curley of Massachusetts and presented the case. The committee asked to have the half holiday system take effect May 1 and extend to Nov. 1. Those of the seven-day men who are deprived of their half holiday Saturday the committee asks to be given compensatory time within the ensuing week.

The President was asked to give the matter his consideration and place it before the cabinet within 10 days. He was reminded that many large business firms regard the half-holiday plan as good business policy from the efficiency standpoint, and that the government ought to be looked upon as the model employer. In England, it was cited, the half holiday is granted to government employees the year round.

President Taft's order was so construed, they cited, that the seven-day men were exempted from the half-holiday as heads of departments were given discretionary powers. They ask to have this modified to include all employees.

Representative Curley said that the President appeared kindly disposed to the proposal and told the committee that he had given the matter much careful thought already. Mr. Curley believes the executive order will include all employees and make it applicable for the full six months asked.

Following is a list of names presented with the petition as employees who have been deprived of the Saturday half-holiday through construction of President Taft's order:

Working in Boston navy yard—R. McCumber, D. Duggan, J. Taylor and M. Enwright, stablemen; in the central Davis, H. A. Brodie, J. B. Ballard and C. H. Latterman, engine tenders; P. J. Ring, P. W. Delano and W. Barrett, switchboard men; W. J. Atkins, G. H. Wyman, W. Keenan, substitution operators; W. J. Honahim and B. E. Whilden, wiremen; H. McGrady, W. Mackay and W. Gately, engine tenders; T. Long, J. King and W. Unger, pipefitters; J. Tolane and E. H. White, laborers; J. Sullivan, D. C. O'Connell, T. Scott, water tenders, and R. Dwyer, J. O. Riley, W. Green, A. Mann, P. Lynch, P. Sexton, W. Foster, B. Barnes and H. Brimmler, firemen, and 10 shopkeepers and five watchmen.

In the quartermaster's department, Boston: W. J. Dooley, wharfinger and George J. Gottwald, wharfinger assistant. At Kittery, Maine: J. J. Long, C. A. Meyer, D. W. Dydston, T. O. Leary and W. L. Flinn, watchmen; ferry boat employees—W. C. Locke, pilot; J. H. Ricker, engine tender; C. F. Tucker, fireman; E. H. Emor, laborer; W. H. Phinney, master of tug; W. W. Mahany, hostler; C. A. Todd, stablekeeper; H. Whalley, engine tender; C. W. Heene, machinist; A. P. Weaver and E. F. Johnson, laborers, and E. W. Mayo, field engine driver.

In power plants: Frank Chapman, W. C. Cleveland, J. H. Clifford, M. R. Hayes, G. N. Fisher, G. M. McPheters, Alex. Ogilvie, R. J. Rogers, J. L. Sink and W. L. Tobey, firemen; J. H. Taylor, W. A. Reardon, S. B. Hall, C. N. Fisher, electrical engine tenders, H. C. Clark, electrical machinist, E. Kelly, wireman, and A. N. Drown, mail messenger.

EARLY FAMILIES PLAN MEETING

Members of colonial families will meet at the Park Street church, April 29, for a social and dinner. Forum table talks will be given by Gardner Bates, Charles E. Lawrence, Mrs. Annie M. Smith, Prof. George H. Barton and Mrs. E. H. Crosby. Cartoons will be drawn by Edward Allen and music will be rendered by Miss Mary M. Washburn, pianist, and Thomas W. Cotton, baritone.

Preceding the dinner of the Colonial Families Society all the Smiths in Boston and vicinity are invited to gather in the afternoon and discuss "Ways and Means of a Successful Association." One table will be reserved for those whose name is Smith.

SALEM ZOUAVES PLAN REUNION

SALEM, Mass.—The Salem Zouaves, which responded to Lincoln's first call for troops and left Salem April 18, 1861, will hold their annual reunion tonight at the Washington house.

GARMENT STRIKE ENDS, A VICTORY FOR OPERATIVES

All but One Manufacturer Sign Terms, Which Give More Wages, 50-Hour Week and Increase for Piece Workers

BINDS FOR TWO YEARS

Nineteen out of 20 garment manufacturers whose employees have been on strike during the past 12 weeks have granted the demands of the United Garment Workers Union and their 2400 operatives will return to work Monday. The only firm remaining to sign up is expected to agree to the concessions today. Several of its employees with other operatives to the number of 900 who left for New York during the cessation are expected to return to their benches at the request of the union.

By the terms of the agreement, which will be in force two years, the strikers receive a 50-hour week; increase of \$1 per week for wage workers; proportionate increase for piece workers; abolishment of subcontracting system; best standards of sanitary conditions to be maintained in shops; no discrimination against workers or union shop chairman; collection of union dues to be permitted during lunch time, and a general grievance committee of three men, satisfactory to employers and workers.

Today, tomorrow and Sunday the strikers will meet and elect shop chairmen and committees. Arrangements will be completed Sunday for the parade to be held Monday morning when the strikers return to work.

The agreement was reached as the result of conferences between Atty. Meyer of New York, representing the strikers and Atty. Julius Nelson and S. O. Reinstein, representing the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, with committees of the manufacturers and strikers and Marcus Marks of New York as mediator.

The agreement was ratified by meetings held Thursday night by the unions.

THEIR WAY TO MARKS FOR TOUR

Ten Youths, Candidates for Trip to South America to Take Conversation Test at Chamber

Ten boys appear before a special committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce today to be marked on their personal address and general characteristics as candidates for the South American tour.

A kindly conversation for about 10 minutes will be carried on with each one and the percentages will be sent to Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of schools, to be added to the marks on the first examination which was written at the English high school last Saturday.

Mayor Fitzgerald and Superintendent Dyer will select the two boys from the two sets of marks and will in all likelihood announce the names of the successful boys late today.

The chamber examining board is made up of members of the committee on education as follows: Prof. Edward F. Miller of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, chairman; Alvin E. Dodd, director of the North Bennet street industrial school; Walter Russell, director of Franklin Union, and L. B. Hayes, secretary.

LYNN SCHOOLS' CLEAN-UP DAY

LYNN, Mass.—This is a "cleaning-up-day" for the school children of Lynn and the school board has closed all the schools for the day that the pupils may have a hand in making Lynn a "spotless city." Frank J. Peaslee, superintendent of public schools, in a notice sent to the principals warns the boys not to forget the purpose for which the holiday was provided.

Each pupil will endeavor to clean up his home surroundings. Painting will be done, fences whitewashed and gardens put into trim. Flowers will be planted and the children have been asked to set out young trees.

WEDDING SILVER AT STOWELL'S

The intrinsic value and lasting quality of Sterling Silverware make it especially desirable for Wedding Gifts.

Our display includes the newest and most graceful patterns, and the finest examples of Continental designing. Candlesticks, per pair..... 9.00 to 72.00
Flower Baskets..... 11.00 to 100.00
Baking Dishes..... 21.00 to 42.00
Bread & Butter Plates, doz..... 53.00 to 130.00

A. Stowell & Co. Inc.
24 Winter St., Boston
Jewellers for 91 Years

MUSIC SCHOOL DELEGATES OPEN THEIR SESSIONS

was still enough money to run the school clear of debt for another year.

His paper on "The Attitude of the Negro to the Folk Song of His Race" emphasized the point that the school was to become a powerful agent in developing in the colored people a respect for their forefathers in bondage.

Mr. Martin declared that as a whole the negroes of this country, especially in the North, are lukewarm in their desire to preserve the plantation melodies, but that much had already been done at the school in New York to correct this attitude and that a great future was assured the black citizens of America along the lines of musical development.

"The strongest trait of the negro," said Mr. Martin, "is his ability to sing at all times and under all circumstances. Music is the language in which he naturally portrays all his feelings."

The speaker closed by telling of what had been done by the school for a nearly institution for colored children to give the boys and girls opportunity for music instruction, and with what gratifying results the work had met.

Johan Grolle of the Philadelphia Music School settlement gave a paper on "The Two Functions of the Music School Settlement," which he said were to establish a wage-earners school and to reach the neglected children of the streets.

He declared that the easy success with which the first function was achieved made it a temptation to neglect the second, which really was the more important and must base the work.

He appealed to the hearers to be discontented with a one-sided success and to make a special effort to reach those who were unwilling to have musical instruction rather than those who were eager for it.

How a school which is overwhelmed with applicants can meet the situation by training pupils to be teachers for the beginners was described by Miss Anna McIntyre in her paper on "The Outside Department of Bronx House."

She said that using students for teachers was a logical solution, but must be done under the strictest supervision.

These student-teachers give lessons to pupils at their own home or the home of the pupil, and all the privileges in the way of attendance at concerts, etc., are granted to these outside pupils just as much as if they took their work at the school. A special training class for the student-teachers is held Saturday mornings.

The report from the Cleveland school was read by Miss Linda Sampson, who stated that the present enrolment was 207, and that 780 lessons were given in March. At present the school is giving instruction on the piano, violin, cello, and cornet, and it has a large number of pupils in voice. Miss Sampson said that the growth of the school would make new quarters necessary next year.

Reports from New Rochelle and Baltimore showed steady increase in the number of pupils and teachers and more demands for instruction than could be at present supplied. Miss Helen Van Tugen gave the report for the Brooklyn school, telling especially of the new building opened for their use in January and in which two house warmings and one concert have already been held. She declared that home visiting on the part of the assistant director was an important feature in making the school a success and had noticeably improved the quality of the work done by the pupils.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Howard Mansfield; vice-president, Johann Grolle; secretary-treasurer, Elwood Hendrick. It was voted to have the secretary get into communication with people in Chicago, Detroit, Kansas City and other western cities where a wish to start music school settlements has already been expressed.

PEABODY HISTORIANS TO MEET

PEABODY, Mass.—The Peabody Historical Society will hold a patriotic meeting Saturday night. The principal address will be delivered by Capt. Henry N. Conroy of the second Massachusetts infantry.

RECORD SHIPMENT OF EGGS

CARLISLE, Ky.—Thirty-five thousand dozens of eggs were shipped one day recently from Carlisle to New York. This shipment of eggs filled four large refrigerator cars.

Passport System Urged to Regulate Admission of Aliens

Professor Racca of University of Rome Says Barring of Those Without Credentials Would Solve Immigration Question

HIS VIEW OPTIMISTIC

Adoption of the passport system as a means of regulating the stream of immigration into the United States is advised by Prof. Vittorio Racca of the University of Rome, who is visiting Boston.

Professor Racca has been in this country for the past year and a half traveling throughout the East. He intends to go to the West later. Although he began his studies from the basis of economics he soon became interested in the social conditions and he resolved to take up that question from a general and particularly American standpoint.

Professor Racca takes an optimistic view of the American immigration problem and in speaking of this question today he said the United States should accept the large number of foreigners seeking entrance but change the methods of handling them. He also said the probation system was being used successfully in Europe and asked why it could not be applied here.

Professor Racca advises the cleaning out of the slums and the debarring and deporting of undesirable immigrants, maintaining that it rests with Americans to find the proper way of assimilating the immigrant rather than the means of excluding him.

"Many Americans think that too many foreigners come to these shores but it is not so," said the professor. "The supply modifies itself according to the varying demand; so much so that as soon as the demand diminishes or stops immigration diminishes and emigration increases. Thus equilibrium is immediately reached without any loss to the country while in Europe, for instance, we almost continually have too many or too few laborers."

"If we take into consideration that the industrial development of America is rapidly increasing, that about one half of the immigrants go back to their native country within a few years and in addition that the United States is one of four or five countries having the highest immigration of native people toward Canada and so on, one sees that immigration fills a very urgent need in the progress of the country."

"Some Americans object that certain characteristics of the immigrant make it difficult to assimilate and Americanize him. It is wrong to assume that they do not become rapidly adjusted to the American environment. The vast majority after a while master the situation admirably well and work their way through the difficulties of American life better in many cases than the natives."

"Of course, belonging to different races and coming from different civilizations, they bring with them and keep features which are different from those of the old immigrant. But to be different does not mean to be worse."

"And though the appearances are sometimes strange the fact is that those new citizens have the highest standard of civic consciousness and America can rely on their faithful and grateful allegiance as well as on that of the citizens who descend from the old immigration."

"For a country like America to receive the most energetic, intelligent and courageous elements of the Latin, Jewish and Slavic races must be considered a valuable acquisition and not a degeneration of the old native stock."

"Americans overestimate the number of foreign criminals who come to this country. The fact is that the number is comparatively small. Above all the fact which proves how great are the opportunities for economic, intellectual and moral betterment that America offers to the man of good will is that a great number of those who were criminals in Europe find an open field in America for the development of their personality."

"Nevertheless if America adopted a broad and wise passport policy it could debar all those who are undesirable on account of their criminal records just as it could get rid of the criminals after they landed by deporting them as every European country does, no matter how many years they have lived in the country."

"According to my opinion, Americans many times overrate the need for help and relief from immigration. One must never forget that those people who come to this country, so different from theirs, and after a careful consideration decide to stay, have the same substantial qualities as our forefathers."

"Thus the immigrant does not need so much help as many suppose, but if they prove unfit for the new environment they ought to be sent back immediately to their country, for their sake and for the sake of America."

"But to those who succeed the duty of America is to offer them as soon as they land an environment at least not detrimental to their development, as the slums are now."

"America should offer them such instruction and information as would enable them to learn the language of this country and to become acquainted with its opportunities, institutions and laws in order to make them good citizens. But the less charity is given to them the better. They come from countries where charitable institutions are more or less unknown."

"Of course the enormous number of the newcomers and their differences in racial characteristics, religious beliefs and social conditions make their adaptation to the new conditions difficult sometimes for them and for the American. But I have no doubt, and all of the past history of America is evidence of it, that these problems will be easily solved as soon as

CITY OF STOCKTON IS AT HEAD OF YEAR-ROUND RIVER NAVIGATION

San Joaquin Valley Metropolis Has Excellent Highway, Rail, Water Transportation Facilities for Crops and Manufactures

DISTRIBUTING CENTER

STOCKTON, Cal.—As the metropolis and chief distributing center of the San Joaquin valley, Stockton is 78 miles northeast of San Francisco and favorably located for both commerce and manufacturing.

Among Stockton's most distinctive features are transportation facilities, climatic conditions and its location near the largest peat land area in the United States. Few cities in the world have such favorable highway, rail and water transportation facilities. Within 25 miles of the city are 300 miles of electric or steam railways, 263 miles of navigable channels and 250 miles of improved wagon roads. In March, 1909, the people of San Joaquin county, of which Stockton is the county seat, by a vote of 3 to 1 authorized the improvement of 238 miles of these highways with permanent stone or macadam at a cost of \$1,800,000. From Stockton as the "hub," these improved highways now radiate in all directions through one of the richest agricultural districts of California.

Stockton is served by four transcontinental railway systems, including the Southern Pacific, Central Pacific, Santa Fe and Western Pacific. An interurban electric line connects the city with Sacramento, the capital of the state. Two other lines are nearly completed, one reaching south through the San Joaquin valley, and the other eastward toward the rich mineral and lumbering belts of the Sierras.

River Traffic Heavy

The city is at the head of year-round navigation on the San Joaquin river system, being connected to the river by a navigable channel nearly three miles in length. Two lines of steamers ply daily to San Francisco, a distance by water of 85 miles. Passengers and freight are discharged at the head of the channel in the center of the city. Through the extensive system of navigable channels in the San Joaquin delta, a large fleet of small steamers and sailing craft market the produce at a minimum of cost. The waters of Stockton channel are affected by the tides, the variation between high and low tides being as much as 40 inches. A depth of nine feet at low tide is maintained in the channel by the United States government. Terminal rates are given shippers in Stockton by all transcontinental lines. Recent railway statistics show that 49 commodities are shipped from Stockton in carload lots, among the more important being grain, beans, agricultural implements, flour and millstuffs, hay, onions, potatoes, grapes, fruit and leather.

The network of improved highways and of rail and water lines centering in Stockton affords exceptional facilities both to farmers and manufacturers in reaching the markets of the world, and assures the industrial supremacy of the city.

Stockton as Center

From Stockton as a starting point, the Mother Lode, the Calaveras and Tuolumne Big Trees, the Yosemite valley, and the grand scenery of the high Sierras may be reached. The trip with others through the delta region shows the California of the past and of the present. More than any other state has California found expression in story and poetry. The California of literature as interpreted by Bret Harte, Mark Twain, John Muir, Joaquin Miller and others largely centers in the Mother Lode region and around the Big Trees and the Yosemite.

The climate of Stockton and the delta region is equable and like that of the countries of southern Europe bordering on the Mediterranean, and, as might be expected, the grape, the fig, the olive, the orange, the lemon, the almond, flourish as well in central California in

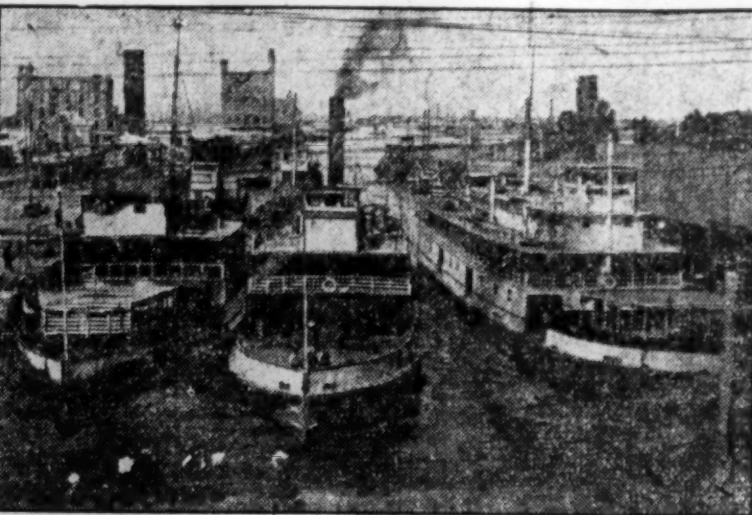
Americans with their intelligence and breadth of thought cooperate with the representatives of the different currents of immigration with the view of finding a solution satisfactory both to the newcomers and to Americans."

PACIFIC ROADS SEEK DELAY

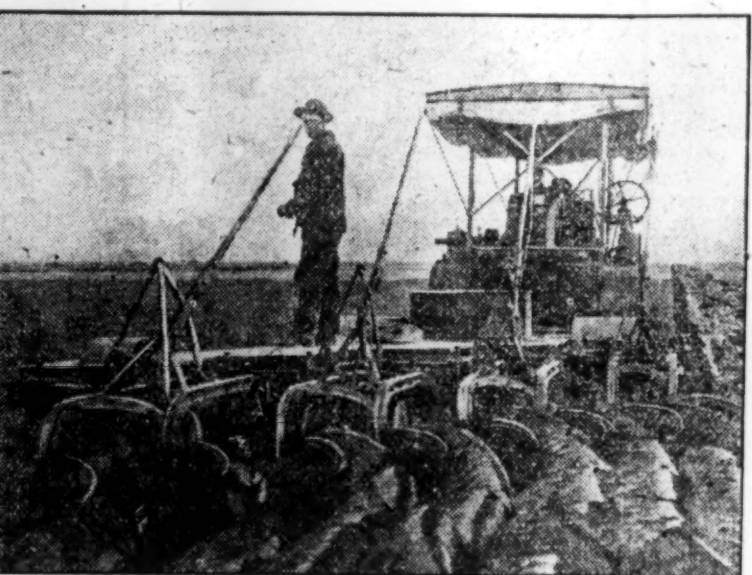
WASHINGTON—Extension of the time limit set by the supreme court for dissolution of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, which expires May 10, is sought by the railroads. Paul D. Cravath of New York for the railroad, discussed on Thursday the question with Attorney-General McReynolds, who is disposed to favor an extension because he believes the railroads have tried to reach an agreement. Whether it will be necessary to appeal to the courts for delay is a question.

CORNELL GETS PROF. A. A. YOUNG ITHACA, N. Y.—Prof. Allyn A. Young has been appointed by Cornell University to its chair of economics vacated by Prof. E. W. Kemmerer last winter. Professor Young is a lecturer at Harvard, has been professor at Dartmouth and Leland Stanford and is noted as an economic authority. He is a writer for the American Economic Review.

HEAD OF NAVIGATION, STOCKTON



Passengers and freight are discharged at head of channel in the center of the city



Plowing on reclaimed peat lands near Stockton made productive by building dykes or levees

the valley and foothill regions tributary to Stockton as in Spain, France and Italy. In the same orchard with these products of a semi-tropical climate are often found the peach, the pear, the prune and other hardy fruits.

Flowers may be seen blooming in the open air 12 months of the year. The average annual rainfall is 15.54 inches, sufficient to mature most crops. In general terms there are two seasons—the rainy and the dry. The rainy season begins in November and continues until about April. This is the season for plowing, for planting, for pruning trees and vines. From the name, "rainy season," one might suppose that it is raining the greater portion of the time from November to May. During the last year for which figures were available, there were only 48 rainy days in Stockton, leaving 317 days during which all farm operations could be carried on without the least discomfort.

Peat Lands Productive

West of Stockton is the largest area of reclaimed peat lands in the United States. In this delta region the many channels of the San Joaquin river have formed numerous islands. The natural growth on these islands is the tule, a coarse reed as thick as one's finger and often 10 or 12 feet in height. Twenty-five years ago these islands were overgrown with water year after year during the winter and spring months. Many of the islands, with a total area of about 200,000 acres, have been reclaimed by building levees or dykes around them. These lands are now considered as productive as are the polders of Holland or the lands of the Nile delta.

The soil of these river islands is rich in peat, formed from centuries of growth of swamp plants, mixed with sediment deposited by the river at each annual overflow. These reclaimed peat lands now produce immense crops of onions, beans, celery, asparagus, potatoes and barley. Potatoes planted in January or February are harvested in May. The

chief crop is planted in May or June and harvested from November to January. In many cases two crops are secured in one year. Yields of 200 bushels to the acre are not unusual.

Peat lands of the San Joaquin delta near Stockton have made California asparagus known the world over. From the time of first planting two years elapse before asparagus is ready to be cut for market. While shipments are made to the San Francisco and Stockton markets as early as January and February, the canning season seldom opens before March. Within three hours from the time the asparagus tips are cut, they are canned and ready for the market. In the vicinity of Stockton about 5000 acres are planted to asparagus. Most of the crop is absorbed by canneries located in the asparagus area.

Low transportation rates, abundant raw material and the city's geographical location as a distributing center have developed many important manufacturing interests. The city is the center of the flour industry of California. The combined harvester factory, the largest in America, covers nearly 10 acres. Among the important manufactures are agricultural machinery, leather, engines and batters. The United States census of 1910 gave Stockton a factory output valued at \$11,819,000.

Stockton is one of the most attractive cities of California and its present population is about 35,000. The streets are shaded with the elm, the maple, the acacia, the palm and the umbrella tree. The school system is an excellent one. In the rural districts tributary to the city, no child need walk more than two miles in order to reach a good school. The Stockton free public library, with its 50,000 carefully selected volumes, serves both city and country. There are 30 church organizations. With 11 public parks, two well-equipped electric street car systems, an excellent water supply, improved streets, and a complete rain-water and sewer system, the city is distinctly adapted to home making.

STORE NEWS

Joseph B. Mills, well known to the New England dry goods trade and a member of the Pilgrim Publicity Association of Boston, is located with the new department store known as Ledy's which has recently been opened in Milwaukee. He is the publicity manager and formerly occupied a similar position in a store in Providence, R. I.

G. T. Schonstadt of the furniture department of the Henry Siegel Company will sail next week for Europe for a visit with his parents.

Charles Restall, buyer of domestics and linens for the Magrane Houston Company, has been in New York this week.

Irving F. Hobbs has been appointed by the Gilchrist Company to the position of stock assistant to Bernard Dougherty, buyer of men's furnishings.

At the Filene Cooperative Association's annual meeting last evening the chief

business transacted was the election of officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, H. R. Lane; vice-president, C. A. Whipple; secretary, C. A. Whipple; treasurer, E. V. Lane; counsel at large, Harold Brightman, Miss C. M. Cannon, Frank C. Murphy, H. J. Hammon; insurance committee, Miss Anna Say, T. H. Clarkson; clubhouse, R. V. O'Callahan; Parker; secretary, J. Horgan; treasurer, G. M. Watson; directors of the bank, F. M. Spear, G. G. Goldie. Members of the different sections of the council are: A. W. Wright, Miss Gallant, A. E. Mason, D. E. Spear, Mr. Merriam and Mr. Blakeley. Members of the arbitration board are: Mr. Long, Miss Mimie Griffin, F. Blaisdell, J. G. Taylor, Mr. Griffin and Miss Tregaskis. So much interest has been manifested in the election that an extra edition of "The Echo" was printed during the night and was ready for distribution at the opening of the store this morning.

CITIES MAY SELL NECESSARIES

By a vote of 211 to 13 the House Thursday agreed to an amendment to the constitution authorizing the Legislature to allow cities and towns to purchase and sell to their inhabitants the necessities of life.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

COMPRESSED POETRY

A quatrain, so the poet finds,
Who seeks to put in four
Brief and, of course, expressive lines
Some splendid, big idea that the public and the poetic anthologies will go on repeating indefinitely, does not afford enough room, so to speak, for him to turn around in, and so he has to use a whole lot more.

AT SO MUCH PER

He—Will you be ready at precisely 8 o'clock sharp and not keep me waiting a minute?
She—Yes, but why this caution regarding punctuality?
He—I shall call for you in a taxicab.

HOPELESS

Her name it was Penelope.
He'd never heard it, so when he
Addressed her, why, he lost all hope,
Because he called her Penelope.

It seems almost regrettable that the poet Poe could not have run across the prospective purchaser of one of his volumes at \$3500 and sold him a whole edition for half the amount.

EXPLAINED

He—See that ship lying off in the harbor. Isn't she a beauty?
She—Yes, but why do you call it a "she"?
He—Well, because she is likely to be very much attached to a buoy.

The Balkan states having captured in common a considerable quantity of the spoils of war, are now confronted with the difficult and dangerous problem of dividing it up among the victors.

FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING

Our letters once so warm and kind
Are now indifferent, as a rule,
And writing to her is, I find,
A sort of correspondence cool.

The big colleges are already securing their football coaches and of course each of them hopes to hitch on a team that will carry away the victory when the important moment arrives.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

VANCOUVER PROVINCE—The Canadian Pacific railway seems determined to eliminate the Rocky mountains as far as their railway traffic is concerned. By means of bridges and tunnels

it means to allow no obstacles however large to stand in its way. It finds it expensive to go round a mountain or try and climb it, so now, without any more ado, it boldly plans to go through it. The lowering of the grade and the elimination of the danger of snowslides will naturally be a tremendous gain to the railway; the expenditures of millions of dollars will doubtless be justified by the increased earning power of the road. But what is chiefly significant is the determination shown by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to meet all and every competition from any other transcontinental lines even if the road from Calgary to Vancouver is at all intents and purposes to be rebuilt at enormous expense. The Canadian Pacific does not undertake work of this kind without being fairly certain that conditions warrant it. The expenditure of something like \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 in one province must be proved worth while by the interest it will earn. The only way that interest can be earned is by business in the province. It is obvious therefore that the C. P. R. is expending these millions because it is certain that return will be adequate. If the C. P. R., the pioneer railroad of this country, has such faith in the future development of this coast and is not willing to allow anything to intervene between it and the traffic it desires it is a good omen for Vancouver and the whole province. Here at any rate is another tale of millions thrown into the lap of our destiny.

WASHINGTON POST—The career of the Los Angeles Municipal News has no counterpart in journalism. Established, conducted, and put out of business in strict conformity with the initiative, referendum, and recall, the passing of this mouthpiece of the higher ideals has features of more than ordinary interest. Los Angeles felt that she had found herself at last. The fame of her newly adopted progressive form of city government was spreading like magic. There was a world-wide demand for the formula. Why not set up a propaganda? Another original idea—just the thing! So the first municipal organ ever set agoing made its appearance, by grace of the referendum and the frugal idea that it was a money-making proposition. The recouped city treasury supplied the wherewithal, and a snug sum was set aside for the upkeep of the plant till the money should roll in. The enterprise fell flat, nobody knows just why. . . . Its claims to distinction are as exceptional and unique as could be found on any inscription in the newspaper hall of fame. The Municipal News was the only paper ever launched by means of the initiative and referendum. It was the only venture of its kind that never could show any revenues. It was the only paper that the "recall" was ever invoked

Recall of a Newspaper

NOVEL ENTERPRISE SUCCEEDS FOR NORTH DAKOTA STUDENTS

Young Men and Women of Farm School Take a Show Train Through the State for All the People to See What They Learn and Do at College

FARGO, N. D.—In order to picture to the people of the state and country student life in and out of the classroom and student capacity to plan and carry out successfully enterprises of a considerable complexity and extent students of the North Dakota Agricultural College recently passed a week on railroad wheels, housekeeping and advertising their college. They chartered a special train, manned it from engineer and stoker to conductors, trainmen, cooks and waitresses, and passed five days and four nights on the road, including in the itinerary a visit to the state capital on

ments of agriculture, biology, chemistry, geology, horticulture, home economics and liberal arts, subjects taught at the institution. Thousands of people inspected these cars en route. The coach car was used as a concert hall, where a 40-piece college cadet band played popular strains at the various stops. The dining car was under the supervision of the young ladies in the department of home economics. They figured on the amount of food necessary for four days, planned the menus, baked the bread, hot biscuits, pies, cakes and other delicacies and served the meals in

PRAIRIE PRODUCES UNIQUE IDEA



Departure from agricultural college campus of first student life special train ever run in all America

Lincoln day, when the state Legislature was entertained with a holiday patriotic program, all furnished by the students. The students defrayed all the expense themselves from entertainment proceeds and personal contributions.

The train was made up of two baggage cars, a coach car, a sleeper, a dining car and a compartment observation car. They left the college campus Monday, Feb. 10. More than 30 stops were made on the tour and programs were given in opera houses in the cities of Devil's Lake, Minot, Bismarck, Jamestown and Lisbon, and people were turned away from the crowded houses. The programs consisted of musical selections from the end band, the college "Y" quartet and the college orchestra, an exhibition military drill from the crack squad and a short play from the Edwin Booth Dramatic Club, all representative student organizations carried on the train, together with faculty and trustee guests. Two students rode in the engine. Dean Mendenhall was fireman and it wasn't the first time he had ever shoveled coal. George Manikowsky, who has made the North Dakota wind generate the electricity that runs his mother's flat-iron, was the student engineer. Manikowsky had run an engine before. Both of these young men were under the supervision of a skilled engineer.

The college engineering students had charge of the dynamo baggage car and were responsible for the electric lights on the train as well as a great many interesting exhibits. The other baggage car contained exhibits from the depart-

table d'hôte style. Eugenia Ruff, a Chicago girl and a college senior in the course of home economics, was the stewardess.

The compartments of the compartment observation car were used by the young ladies and the chaperons. Several of the college coeds who made the journey had trimmed the hats they wore as well as sewed the dresses they traveled in. One room was converted into a newspaper office, where an hourly paper called the N. D. A. C. Student Special was issued. The bookcases in the observation parlor were filled with volumes representing courses in liberal arts taught at the institution. The parlor car contained a piano, around which the college songs were sung.

The supplies used on the train were all from the college farm. Even the flour was ground from wheat grown thereon, and the meat balls, mutton chops and pork roasts were from meat raised and dressed by the students. The butter was made by students registered in the dairy course. The stewardess and the dining car conductor returned with \$20 worth of supplies. Because of the efficiency of his service, Urban Elmer, the student dining car conductor, has been offered a position with a railroad.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

ILLINOIS GAINS IN NO-LICENSES

CHICAGO—According to complete returns from towns and cities of Illinois in which license was an issue in the elections of April 1 and April 15, compiled Thursday by E. J. Davis, Chicago superintendent of the Anti-saloon League of Illinois, additions have been made to the no-license territory sufficient to bring the total area up to 70 per cent of the state.

According to the figures of Superintendent Davis 34 per cent of the population of Illinois now lives in no-license territory.

ARBOR AND BIRD DAY OBSERVED DENVER, Col.—Tree planting and building of shelters for birds throughout the state of Colorado today were the principal ceremonies which marked Arbor and Bird day, named such by proclamation of Gov. Elias M. Ammons.

LOWER LIGHT RATE DESIRED MUNROE, Wis.—Residents of Monroe today will appear before the railroad commission to urge a reduction of electric light rates.

Nantasket Beach

Daily Service Commencing April the 19th
Steamboats leave Rowe's Wharf, for Nantasket and Pemberton.
Four round trips daily, leaving Boston A. M. 8:15, 10:30, P. M. 2:30, 5:30.
Train connection at Pemberton.
*Omitted Sunday.
FREDERICK L. LANE, Gen. Mgr.

SUIT or OVERCOAT just right; made for you to wear by Hart Schaffner & Marx best style in the world; best of all wool fabrics; tailored-to-fit. They're here.

Better see what \$25 will accomplish; we have them at more, and less. Other makes at \$12.75 and \$15

The Continental
The Store of Quality and Service
651-657 Washington Street
Corner Boylston

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

ATTRACTIVE RUSSIAN EFFECT

May be of satin, eponge, crepe or foulard

RUSSIAN blouses are smart, are generally becoming, are used for silk, cotton, wool and linen, indeed, for all materials, and are always attractive. This one is worn over a simple five-gored skirt, with overlapped edges at the left of the front and a panel back. In the picture, it is made of charmeuse satin, but the same model has been seen developed in eponge, in the new cotton crepe, in foulard, and with the blouse of one material and the skirt of another. For the latter can be combined plain and figured fabrics or the same material in different colors and the style is liked for the simple, lighter fabrics of summer as well as for the slightly heavier ones.

White eponge, showing a design of tiny flowers enclosed by a frame for the blouse with plain white eponge for the skirt would make an exceedingly handsome costume. Flowered crepe de chine could be used for the blouse and plain for the skirt, or, if something very striking is wanted, the skirt of plain blue charmeuse with a blouse of one of the new silks printed in oriental designs can be used.

For really warm weather, the square neck and short sleeves will be liked, but for spring, the big collar and the long sleeves are pretty. The blouse is a very simple one, the peplum being joined to the blouse at the waist line beneath the girdle, and the sleeves are attached to the armholes in what is known as the set-in style.

For the medium size, the blouse will require 4 1/2 yards of material 27, 3 1/2 yards 36 or 44 inches wide, with 3/4 yard 27 inches wide for the collar; the skirt will require 6 1/4 yards 27, five yards 36 or 3 3/4 yards 44 inches wide. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 2 1/2 yards.

The pattern of the blouse (7766) is in sizes from 34 to 40 inches bust



measure: of the skirt (7596) from 22 to 32 inches waist measure. They can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Manton Temple, Chicago.

TRIED RECIPES

PRUNE DUMPLINGS

WHEN making light rolls after any good recipe set aside a pan of the dough which has been molded into small biscuits (a little smaller than the ordinary "raised" biscuit) in a place where they will not rise too rapidly. After soaking some prunes put on to stew in plenty of water so there will be a good deal of liquor when the fruit is cooked. Sweeten to taste. Half an hour before you wish to serve the dumplings put the biscuits on top of the prunes and cover the saucepan closely. The prune liquor will permeate the dough and if properly made the result is delicious. The amount of prunes and biscuits used depends on the size of the family. This dish can be made by using a rich baking powder biscuit dough instead of the yeast biscuits, if one is in a hurry, but while good it is not so good as the genuine article.—Ladies Home Journal.

GERMAN DOUGHNUTS

These old-fashioned "fried cakes," as they used to be called, need the addition of baking powder to make them light, and less shortening is then used and the cakes are more tender and digestible. After flour and baking powder are sifted together the other ingredients are added and the dough quickly rolled out, cut and at once cooked. Put the fat in a deep pot (to avoid danger of boiling over) and the fat should be of sufficient depth to cover the dough when first dropped in. It should be smoking hot or the dough will absorb the grease and be soggy. Not more than half a dozen cakes should be dropped in at one time or the fat will unduly cool and some of the cakes be submerged during the entire cooking, in which case the cakes when cooked will be greasy and not light. Test the fat first with one or two pieces of dough. When done drain the cakes on unglazed paper, then roll in powdered sugar.

For German doughnuts scald one pint of milk, pour hot over one pint flour and beat till smooth; add one half teaspoon salt and let cool. Then add beaten yolks of four eggs, one teaspoon melted butter, one teaspoon flavoring, one half cup sugar, the beaten whites of the eggs, one cup flour mixed with two teaspoons baking powder and add enough more flour to make soft dough. Roll, cut and fry.

FRENCH MUFFINS

One and one half pints flour, one cup honey, one half teaspoon salt, two teaspoons baking powder, two tablespoons butter, three eggs and little over one half pint milk or thin cream. Sift together flour, salt and baking powder, rub in butter, cold; add the eggs well beaten, milk and honey; mix smoothly into batter as for pound cake, about half fill sponge cake tins, cold and well greased and bake in steady oven seven or eight minutes.—Cincinnati Times-Star

WILLOW SEEN IN MANY FORMS

Fits in well in country home

THERE are willow bookcases and tea wagons and muffin stands and trays and garden baskets and the chairs of new and picturesque designs. Zinc-lined willow window boxes are especially charming. These zinc-lined flower boxes also come on their own willow standards so that they can be set anywhere. One design is fitted for a corner.

Simple but charming furniture comes in combination of willow and stained wood. The vogue for green stain, that has been paramount so long, is yielding to browns and grays. But green is too good a color for the country to lose its hold entirely.

The more elaborate country house furnishing the influence of the antique vogue is strongly felt. The rage for "good old things" was so overcome that an amazing amount of trash has been collected. But the influence has, on the whole, been good. Where one cannot have genuine antiques, excellent reproductions are available and at least the old designs are preserved.

A dining room in old Saeraton is beautiful, but a woman can cheerfully buy the simplest of ash or oak sideboards in unfinished state, have them painted or stained to suit her, and achieve a country dining room that will please the most fastidious. Rush bottom, straight back chairs of old design can be bought unfinished and painted to match the rest of the furniture. A local carpenter can easily make up an old-fashioned-looking corner cupboard.

Wall papers, suitable for such a room, yet cheap, are legion. Serviceable, inexpensive rugs of an artistic sort have multiplied wonderfully within the last few years. White or ivory is always a satisfactory and cheerful color for painted dining room furniture, but excellent things are done in the light French grays, the soft silver gray-green stains,

and in even the pale yellow paints, says the Pittsburgh Sun.

There is surprising variety, too, in furniture of this same class for the other rooms of the house, simple shapes, fashioned after good old models, or upon new crafts lines, and making no pretense of costliness, but in tune with the cheerfulness and comfort of the ideal country house. Add to such painted or stained wooden furniture, plenty of willow, set it all against a background of tasteful papers and cretonnes and matings and inexpensive rugs, and one has the best type of country house for the average family.

The cheapest kinds of ready-made rag rugs give pretty results for very little money, but they are better adapted to the bed chambers than to the living rooms, because the white warp and end stripes soil easily, and washing such rugs is not so simple a matter as the salesmen would have one believe. For the living rooms very heavy, rough, rag rugs, in medium shades, are now available, and excellent effects are secured with soft green and tan, blue and fawn, and similar combinations, in the heavy "cordage" rag rugs which have so great a vogue.

Then there are innumerable good shadings in the one-tone and two-tone wool rugs at moderate price, which look well and wear splendidly.

GET THE UNFADING

It is a wise plan when buying draperies of any kind, whether for windows or doorways, to make reasonably sure that the material will not fade, whether from sunlight or simply from the normal light of the room, says the Newark News. There are many materials and in almost all colors that are guaranteed not to fade.

SAVING MONEY ON \$15 A WEEK

Yet this family has good food and good clothes

OUR income is just \$15 a week, and we not only live comfortably but have a fair-sized bank account, writes a Connecticut woman to the Pictorial Review. Our family consists of three people—my husband, my father and myself.

BUTTON AND STRIPE LINES

STRIPED materials certainly lose none of their popularity, and perhaps it is because the present styles permit the use of stripes in ways more clever than ever before. Coats and skirts alike have insets cut with the stripes running at right angles to those in the body of the garment. Then, for plaiting, stripes are a favorite, for the plaiting is adjusted to the width of the stripes. In this way all the one color stripes are atop, while the others are on the under side of the plaits. Often buttons on striped garments are self-covered. Great care must be given, however, to the sewing on of the buttons. The stripe of the buttons should run exactly parallel or at right angles with the stripes of the material where the buttons are placed. Never have them askew, for it detracts from the appearance of the entire garment.

And in this connection the caution as to sewing on buttons might be extended to buttons provided with two holes and an oblong eye. Sew the buttons on so that the depressed eye in every button runs in the one direction if you would have the finished garment look as well as possible.

UNCOOKED CAKE

Weigh equal quantities of nuts, dates, figs, and raisins. Put all through the food chopper: Grease bowl with butter, press the mixture down into it solidly, and put weight on it. Let it stand four or five hours, turn out on plate, and slice.—Tacoma Tribune.

TRIMMINGS FOR LINEN DRESS

Dispensing with linings for gowns

DO you intend making yourself a linen dress this spring? If you do I want to call your attention to some pretty trimmings, says a Pictorial Review writer. One is fancy hand-made buttons. Get your button molds of the desired size, cover them with linen, and with a needle and heavy linen thread in a contrasting color, take a small stitch underneath the edge at the right side, cross the thread over to the left and fasten under the left side; run a thread across this, from edge to edge, then add the two diagonals and you will have a star. Fasten the thread together at the center of the button by working a smaller star over the crossed threads, or work a spider web in the center by weaving under and over the crossed thread. You have no idea how effective this is. Black thread on white or rose colored linen, or white on pale blue are very pretty.

If you are willing to give a little more time to elaborating your linings, fill in a wide border around your skirt, and narrower borders down your waist front and around your sleeves with very large French knots about one half inch apart. The edges of the border you define with the outline or chain stitch. It adds to the effect to shape the outline of both sides of the border in some unusual manner—in curves, rounded points, etc. I have seen handsome imported gowns em-

broidered in this way. A beautiful velvet gown had a design in autumn leaves in blended colors worked in nothing but French knots; the leaves were not outlined at all but those that touched were of different colors. The result was exquisite.

Now more than ever before are linings being dispensed with, the chief reason being that gowns are fitted loosely in order to indicate the fashionable uncortressed appearance, whereas the boned and fitted lining is apt to have the same effect as stays. There is this, however, in favor of a lining—it saves the inside of the waist from contact with the skin and consequently from being soiled. A new idea in linings is advocated by a woman who is fastidious about her personal belongings. This is a removable lining of white china silk. It is a complete inside waist made by a lining pattern and is tacked inside the waist at the neck, the waistline and to the hem at the lower edge of sleeve. As soon as this lining shows signs of soil it is removed and given a regular tubbing in soap suds, pressed and again adjusted inside the waist. To have several of these on hand will be found a great convenience. Besides being useful as linings to gowns of cloth and silk, they can be worn under thin lingerie waists in cold weather, adding considerable warmth.

THE MALTED CEREAL CO.'S

Malt Breakfast Food

IS A SUPERIOR BREAKFAST CEREAL Made solely of parched and granulated wheat combined with a special product of wheat flour and barley malt. This special product added to the parched wheat gives a deliciously sweet, nutty flavor to the food, and increases the food value. 30 large portions cooked food for 15c. Ask your grocer or write to The Malted Cereals Co., Burlington, Vt.

"The Crowning Attribute of Lately Woman is Cleanliness."

The well dressed woman blesses and benefits herself—and the world—for she adds to its joys.



NAIA DRESS SHIELDS

add the final assurance of cleanliness and sweet-ness. They are a necessity to the woman of delicacy, refinement and good judgment. Naia Dress Shields are cleanly and scientifically made. They are absolutely free from rubber, with its unpleasant odor. They can be quickly cleaned by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. The only shield as good the day it is bought as the day it is made. Made in all styles and sizes to fit every requirement of woman's dress.

At stores or sample pair on receipt of \$10. Every pair guaranteed.

THE C. E. CONOVER CO., N.Y.C., 101 Franklin St., New York

BOOKS SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED

Original designs for book plates

BOOKS should always be classified so that any one can find them. Even in the smallest library they should be arranged under accepted headings, says the Pittsburgh Sun. Works of poetry should be kept together, and fiction, travel, biography, fine arts, including painting, sculpture, art collecting and kindred subjects; useful arts, which takes in cooking, basket-making, house-keeping and other manual and vocational subjects; philosophy, sociology and chemistry; nature, sports, reference, history and essays are other headings which may be used.

Books should always be returned to their places on the shelves, otherwise the most complicated and exhaustive system of classification will do no good. If there are many books, they can be arranged alphabetically in their respective departments. For instance, histories of France should be placed before histories of the United States, and Green's history of England should go before Hume's.

Every one knows the annoyance of lending books which are never returned. Many of us, too, know how annoying it is to borrow a book and then forget to whom it belongs. Every book, out of justice to borrower and lender, should have the owner's name plainly written on the flyleaf. A notebook can be kept for listing borrowers' names, which can be scratched off when the books are returned. If they are not returned after a reasonable lapse of time it is quite permissible to ask for them.

Book plates are a further aid to the book owner. They are printed now in attractive designs and sold by the box for a very small price. Those for children's books show various designs interesting to young people. One shows a small boy with a line on which the name of the youthful owner is to be written and beneath it the words, "his book." Others show rural landscapes and animals. Persons who use brush or pen skillfully often design and execute

QUESTION WOMEN ARE ASKING

"Are skirts to be fuller?" The Answer

OF MOMENTOUS interest to women in general as well as to the dress-makers is the question, "Are skirts to be fuller?" It rivals the desire to know how the lady of the White House will fulfill the duties of her new position or whether the new administration will evolve any satisfactory plans for reducing the high cost of living. The fact is that no one really wishes to return to the full skirts, notwithstanding the talk we hear to the contrary. The graceful lines, the artistic drapings and the ease and freedom enjoyed from the wearing of the straight lines will not be readily relinquished by womankind. This refers, of course, to the really artistic dresses, those made in moderation, not the extremes. Whispers tell us that we draw nearer to the full skirt. There are the draperies which give the effect of width, the fluffy paniers and the entwining of the soft materials about the figure; these all draw us gradually to the fullness which women do not desire. Fashion has given styles in profusion this season which remind us of the sumptuous palace of the Doges; of the days of Marie Antoinette, the gaiety, the beauty and the revelry, all these are reflected in fashion's favorites today, but Her Majesty Dame Fashion was too wise to try to revive the hoopskirts and crinolines of that period, for she knew that women would rebel if she offered them the voluminous fullness of the ungraceful and uncomfortable skirts worn at that time.

This is an athletic period for women. The time has been when the lackadaisical, inactive woman who was contented to spend her time with a dainty bit of embroidery or a novel was looked upon as the womanly woman, and she could afford to be restricted in all her movements by the yards upon yards of cloth with which she was enveloped. The wide-awake, energetic woman of today, the one who is ready either for the business life or the golf links, cannot be hampered by an overabundance of cloth in her skirts, she has not the time to trip along exerting every energy to prevent her becoming bound in the folds and gathers which surround her, for the popular woman of the present time has an object in view which cannot be put aside or deferred by the wearing of cumbersome clothing.

Another reason for the continued popularity of the slender lines is the remarkably youthful appearance which they give to the wearer, and it is with no degree of pleasure that women hear of the dressmaking houses of Paris which are introducing more fullness, but we

are assured that it is with much moderation and with such discretion that there is really no cause for alarm. The old-time hobble is so far from us that we have almost forgotten it, and we hope that it will some time be entirely effaced from our memories, but we still have narrow skirts, and in the face of the fact that fashion would gladly give us something new in that line, woman herself will be the court of the highest appeal, and will decide in favor of freedom, comfort and artistic lines.

UNCOOKED CAKE

Weigh equal quantities of nuts, dates, figs, and raisins. Put all through the food chopper: Grease bowl with butter, press the mixture down into it solidly, and put weight on it. Let it stand four or five hours, turn out on plate, and slice.—Tacoma Tribune.

THE SAYING THAT A MAN IS KNOWN BY THE COMPANY HE KEEPS IS SO TO A CERTAIN EXTENT—BUT IT IS NOT NECESSARILY CONCLUSIVE, AS IT ALL DEPENDS ON MANY THINGS

In like manner the paraphrasing of this saw to read that a man is known by the newspaper he reads is an unfair generality; because many people do some things more from necessity than from choice. This applies particularly to a large proportion of the newspaper reading public—if they can't get what they want they must take what they can get. But the Monitor is solving this problem of a newspaper for the home in a large way. Its clean, reliable, world news, its strong editorials, its financial and market pages, well-written and authentic news specials on big things meet the demands for serious newspaper reading in a steadily increasing number of homes throughout the English-speaking world. The shopper, homemaker, housewife and buyer find in the advertising columns the offerings of reputable advertisers. The Monitor tries to keep its advertising as clean and honest as its news. It wants to protect the buying public as much as the reading public. It wants and takes only advertisers who stand behind their printed word as much as their verbal promises. Many readers prefer this newspaper because it gives them the qualities they look for in a good newspaper. Maybe you are looking for these very qualities in the newspaper you would read every day.

2 Cents the Copy—At All Newsstands

HOME HELPS

To prevent milk curdling add a liberal pinch of carbonate of soda to each quart before putting it on to boil.

If a little lemon juice is added to the water in which peaches are dropped before cooking the fruit is not so likely to discolor.

It is said that dry bran is an excellent cleanser for dainty velvet flowers and woollen fabrics. Rub the soiled spots harder than the rest; then brush it all off.

A simple and excellent way to remove marks from a raincoat is to cut a raw potato in slices and rub it well on the marks. It also will remove mud stains from dress skirts, children's coats, and men's trousers.—Washington Herald.

SWISS ROLL

Four eggs, 1 cup of sugar, 1 cup of flour, 1 teaspoonful baking powder. Beat the eggs well, then add the sugar and flour, with which the baking powder has been sifted, and a little milk, when baked spread with jam and roll.

MODES IN BRIEF

Pearl buttons of all shapes and sizes are very smart for trimming gowns for street wear, says the Newark News.

Shoes with cloth uppers of almost every shade are found in the shops. The tops, of course, must harmonize with, if not match, the gown with which the shoes are worn.

A stylish material is an extremely finely woven cotton crepe which is termed cotton crepe de chine. It is as pretty for evening gowns as those for afternoon wear.

The pink ruffle of long ago is seen on some of the most attractive new parasols. Usually the ruffles come in groups of three, which may be of the same or varying width.

The oblong buckle of chiffon or silk flowers, similar to those worn on hats four or five years ago, is now quite in vogue for evening slippers.

fact that we cannot have things we cannot afford, but live contentedly on what we have.

ADJUSTING A HAT

Much depends on the way a hat is put on, and the small hat, especially the turban, requires greater attention with regard to this detail than the large hat with a wide brim. The lines of the turban are more or less severe, so the hair must appear a little beneath the edge of the turban. To accomplish this end, in putting on the hat push the hair back with the hat, first from one side and then from the other, before placing the hat squarely on the head; the hat once in that position, press it firmly down on the forehead; this will carry the hair with it and fluff it about the face, says the Newark News.

A little care given to this detail will repay one, for it will do more than anything else to make a hat becoming to the wearer. If the hat is of itself becoming the slightly fluffed hair will enhance its beauty.

Postal Savings System to Follow the United States Flag

In Few Months Depositories Are to Be Established in All Dependencies—Total Savings to Date About \$35,000,000—Method in This Country at an Advantage

WASHINGTON—Such has been the success of the postal savings system in this country since its inauguration two years ago, that the government has now decided to extend the service, and by the end of the next half year it will be possible to deposit money with the United States wherever the American flag waves. The operation of the system in Porto Rico has already been authorized and by the first of July 16 first class postoffices will open their windows for the purchase of postal certificates on the island.

At present there is over \$35,000,000 deposited with the government through the postal banks and by Dec. 31, the postal authorities estimate that over \$50,000,000 will be reached. About 350,000 separate deposits have been placed in the 12,823 depositories, the average amount in each case being \$26.52.

Comparatively little money placed in the postal savings banks has been withdrawn from private banks, the experience of the past two years has shown. Instead the system has been drawing from various hiding places large sums of money placed there either through lack of confidence in the regular banks or because little encouragement is given to small savings accounts. The system has proved especially valuable in communities lacking savings banks and in those having a large foreign population. It has fully met the expectation that many of the alien residents would allow their savings to remain in this country in the

safe-keeping of the government instead of sending them abroad for deposit.

In comparison with the postal saving system of the English government, which was the original system, the American plan of operation has enjoyed an advantage. The idea of using the machinery of the postal service for postal savings was conceived in 1807 by an Englishman, who advised the use of money orders as a means for making deposits. The idea was not taken hold of until 1861, when Gladstone saw its possibilities and devised the system now used by nearly 40 other countries in the world.

Each one of these 40 systems, many of which have grown to be of huge size, has been based on the banking system of pass books.

With the exception of the United States, not one has devised a plan whereby the central office where the pass book is used can be done away with, and the result is that in each of these countries the central office has grown to be of gigantic size demanding the employment of thousands of bookkeepers. In England the employment of such a clerical staff has cost so much that the department has been conducted at a loss for several years.

The elimination of the pass book and the substitute certificates of deposit that are neither negotiable nor transferable, and easily replaced in case of loss, has saved the American government nearly \$1,000,000 a year and has done away with the employment of at least 2000 bookkeepers.

CURRENCY ACTION PREDICTED FOR PRESENT SESSION

WASHINGTON—Senator Owen, chairman of the Senate banking and currency committee, predicted Thursday that a currency bill embodying a regional reserve plan not only is expected to be presented during the present session of Congress, but action may be taken upon it before adjournment.

A measure is being worked out which before being introduced in the House by Representative Glass of Virginia, ranking member of the House currency committee, and in the Senate by Senator Owen, is expected to have the approval of President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and prominent authorities on currency questions.

At present it is contemplated to divide the country into 12 of 15 regional coordinate units. Each unit would have a reserve association, and over all the United States there would be a supervising board of central control, but not a central reserve association. On the central board of authority the government as well as the various units would be represented.

WORK EXHIBITED AT SHAW HOUSE

Friends and neighborhood people are attending the annual exhibit of class work done at Robert Gould Shaw house, 6 Hammond street, which was opened this afternoon and will be continued this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. The display includes brass, iron and wood work, clay modeling, millinery, embroidery and samples of work done in the sewing and dressmaking classes. Both children's and adults' work is shown. Music is being furnished by the boys' orchestra.

Miss Isabel Eaton, Mrs. Hannah Smith and Miss Marion Doolittle are acting as hostesses.

GRAND JURY NOT DISCHARGED

Instruction to hold itself in readiness to report on April 29 have been given to the federal grand jury in the smuggling case by Judge Dodge following the indictment of four persons yesterday. Three of the indictments charge smuggling and one conspiracy to defraud the government. Terrence L. Shevlin of Somerville, former deputy collector at the port of Boston; his wife, Mrs. Annie W. Shevlin, and two New York dressmakers, Kate A. Brennan and Margaret Mulhall, are the persons indicted. The Shevlin and Miss Brennan are charged with smuggling and conspiracy, while Margaret Mulhall is charged with smuggling.

CANDY STRIKERS RETURN

Under an agreement by which they receive an increase of about \$1 a week and have their working hours shortened by 30 minutes a day, the 200 girl candy makers who have been on strike at the F. H. Roberts Company's factory, Cross street, return to work today. Girls in practically every candy factory in the city are being organized into the new union.

SOMERVILLE THANKS "L"

The Somerville Board of Trade has sent to the Boston Elevated Railway Company resolutions adopted by the board thanking the company for improving transportation facilities. It expresses confidence that more improvements will be obtained.

WELLESLEY STUDENTS ELECT

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Miss Marjorie Day '14, of Strasburg, Pa., and Miss Carolyn Taylor '15 of Montclair, N. J., have been elected vice-president and treasurer of the Student Government of Wellesley College.

WOOL AND SUGAR MEN FAIL TO JOIN IN ATTACK ON BILL

WASHINGTON—Success of free wool in the Democratic House caucus was due in part to refusal of wool Democrats and sugar Democrats to join forces. The sugar men approached them with a proposition that advocates of the two interests combine. The sugar men declared such a combination would be more likely to head off free wool and free sugar.

The wool men, however, declined to make the combination, declaring that sugar interests are unpopular, and such a combination would ultimately react against wool. Wool men are using as one of their arguments that wool is being given harsher treatment than sugar, for wool is made immediately free, while sugar is given three years more of protection.

The chief importance of this development in the House is the bearing it has upon the Senate situation. Presumably the reasoning that holds good for the wool men of the House is known and approved by wool senators. If wool senators decline to combine with sugar senators, the administration program on sugar is safe. Thus far the indication is that the Louisiana senators can get no assurances of additional Democratic votes against free sugar.

REPUBLICANS IN CONFERENCE VOTE FOR OPEN CAUCUS

Minority Members of House Discuss Plan of Action Against the Underwood Tariff Bill

WASHINGTON—Providing that by majority vote a caucus can go into executive session, the Republicans of the House Thursday night adopted a resolution offered by Representative Madden of Illinois, declaring that all future conferences of the House Republicans should be open to the press and public.

This question was taken up in secret session and the argument was extended. Minority Leader Mann led the supporters of the open caucus proposition, but held that the caucus should at any time be in a position to close its doors.

In the open meeting the Republicans took up the question of proposing an amendment to the Underwood bill, providing for a tariff board or commission. Representative Payne of New York, ranking Republican member of the ways and means committee presented a report from the Republicans on that committee embodying a proposed amendment.

After a debate, "tariff commission" was agreed upon as the name for the proposed body. The conference decided to postpone action on a resolution providing that the vote of the caucus should not be binding upon the individual members.

A wide difference of opinion among the Republicans became apparent when Representative Moore of Pennsylvania offered a resolution providing that the Republicans should offer no general substitute tariff bill or substitute schedules as amendments to the Underwood measure, but should combine their efforts in pointing out the pitfalls of the Democratic bill.

The reading of the resolution precipitated a parliamentary discussion which Representative Leader Mann ended by a motion to adjourn.

The caucus will meet this afternoon to continue consideration of the tariff commission amendment.

CANAL TOLLS TO BE DISCUSSED

WASHINGTON—Senator O'Gorman issued a call today to the senate committee on interoceanic canals for a meeting next Tuesday when the disputed question of free passage in the Panama canal for American coastwise ships probably will be taken up.

Senator Root's bill for the repeal of the free toll provision passed in the canal law last summer is now before the committee.

CONTROL OF STOCK EXCHANGES

WASHINGTON—The incorporation of stock exchanges listing securities of interstate corporations, under penalty of deprivation of use of mails and telegraph services, is proposed in a bill offered on Thursday by Representative Neely of Kansas, a member of the Pujio money trust investigating committee. The bill provides penalties on stock exchange officials, brokers or telegraph company officials who transmit between states any business of an unincorporated exchange, and gives the postmaster-general power to regulate transactions on stock exchanges.

PERUVIAN WRITES CHARITY PLAY

WASHINGTON—Theater-goers of the capital were expected to turn out in force tonight to witness "The Remaking of the Raleighs," a play written by Alfred Washington Pezet, 22-year-old son of the Peruvian minister. An apartment house in New York is the scene of the play. The proceeds will go to the Neighborhood House.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING TO COST \$60,000

MERIDIAN, Miss.—The Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, it is said, has completed arrangements for the erection of a \$60,000 building before the end of the year.

NO FAVORS FOR FARMERS ARE SEEN IN NEW TARIFF MEASURE

Lower Cost of Living in Great Urban Centers Said to Be Object of Democrats in Reducing Tariff on Foods Thereby Removing Protection from Agriculturists

WASHINGTON—In their tariff bill, the Democrats, unable to please both the laboring masses in the great urban centers, and the people in the agricultural communities, with their policy of downward revision, have chosen to please the former. The bill indicates at every important point the desire of the party managers to show that the tariff is responsible for the high cost of living, and it is quite natural, this being the case, that food duties should be the hardest hit.

The agricultural schedule of the existing tariff law is of Republican origin, and every Republican policy, saving only Canadian reciprocity, was designed to uphold it. That schedule had its origin in the McKinley law of 1890, and now that so radical a departure from it has been adopted by the Democrats, it may be of interest to quote from "American Tariff Controversies," by Edward Standwood, as to its origin:

"The McKinley bill was the first tariff act to contain a complete schedule of protective duties upon the products of agriculture—a policy recommended by the President in his annual message. More than once the Republican members from the farming regions of the West were somewhat less than lukewarm on certain concessions in support of the protective policy. The committee on ways and means undertook to strengthen the system and to take away the reproach that manufacturers were favored at the expense of the farmers, by giving to the agriculture of the country complete and adequate protection against foreign competition. Moreover, a strong argument could be made for the necessity."

"Large importations from Canada of barley, beans, hay, eggs, and animals; on potatoes from Scotland; and a total importation of agricultural products to the value of \$250,000,000 in 1889; all these things seemed to indicate that American farmers were subjected to foreign competition, which if it had occurred in a manufacturing industry, would have elicited earnest requests for relief by means of higher duties."

"The opponents of the bill ridiculed the agricultural schedule mercilessly. They declared it to be absurd for the greatest producer and exporter of grain and other foodstuffs to pretend alarm at foreign nations should compete with American farmers in the home market. 'The rates on meat were at least doubled in every case. The duty on bacon and hams was raised from 2 to 5 cents. The barley duty was raised from 10 to 30 cents. The rate of increase on other grain was much less than those just mentioned. Eggs, which were free of duty under the act of 1883, were made

dutiable at 5 cents a dozen, potatoes were raised from 15 to 25 cents a bushel, and butter from 4 to 6 cents a pound. There is no doubt but the changes in duties did actually put an end to increasing exportation of the articles taxed, from Canada to the northern tier of states, and thus served as a measure of protection to the farmers of those states. The duties could have had no effect on the trade of other foreign countries, nor upon the farmers a few hundred miles away from the Canadian border."

"It may be said without qualification that the purpose of the increase of duties on agricultural products was political, and that the object was accomplished. The farmers were taken into the protection partnership, and whether or not they needed the protection, or were substantially benefited by it, they could no longer complain that they were left at the mercy of the circumstances when the manufacturers were favored; and since they recovered the share of the home market they had lost, they did actually become as sturdy partisans of the protective policy as the eastern Republicans."

So much for the history of the movement which brought about the conversion of the farmers as a class to the protective theory.

Rates on agricultural products were further raised in the Dingley law, and the union between manufacturers and farmers in support of protection even more firmly welded. It will be recalled that when the ways and means committee in the House undertook, in 1909, to place barley on the free list, an "insurgent" group of members from Minnesota, the Dakotas and Wisconsin prevented it.

Democratic members of Congress from New York, Boston, Baltimore and other densely populated constituencies in the East, believe that the road to a lower cost of living lies through the removal of the tariff on foodstuffs. Their constituents are for the most part wage earners with annual incomes below \$1200. This same class of members favored reciprocity in the hope that the cost of living would be decreased through an influx of foodstuffs from Canada.

The effect of this new tariff policy, it is predicted, will be to bring the city dwellers in larger numbers than at present into the Democratic party, and the voters in the rural communities into the Republican party. This statement, of course, is made broadly, for there will be numerous exceptions to it. Already, however, the Democratic party finds its greatest strength in the cities of the United States, while the Republican party finds itself in most favor among the farmers. It would probably be natural for the policy outlined in the pending bill to emphasize that situation.

NEW LATIN-AMERICAN POLICY INDICATED BY ADMINISTRATION

Government Position of Determination Not to Take Part in Settlement of Private Business Disputes Made Known When Recall of Henry Janes Is Announced

WASHINGTON—Settlement of private business disputes in the Latin-American countries by the United States government is not to be the policy of the present administration, according to statements made Thursday at the White House.

Intimation of far-reaching changes in the diplomatic service was given when it was announced that Henry Janes had been recalled from the mission given him by the Taft administration to act as arbitrator between the government of Ecuador and the Guayaquil & Quito Railroad Company, an American corporation, in a claim dispute.

It was said that there was nothing in the recall of Mr. Janes to reflect upon him personally.

It was intimated at the same time that persons in the diplomatic service who might have large property or financial interests in the countries in which they are resident probably would not be retained in those places.

An investigation is under way in the state department in line with the statement about Latin-American affairs issued recently by President Wilson asserting

that any previous influence that might have been exerted by the American government for the promotion of loans or private enterprises would not be renewed. In this connection Secretary Bryan took under consideration the status of proposed treaties between the United States and Nicaragua, Honduras and Guatemala. The impression exists that these conventions, which were never ratified by the Senate, but which had the sanction of the Taft administration, would be dropped.

Generally these treaties looked to a more or less direct American supervision over the customs collected in the countries concerned as a guarantee of American investments.

One of the Nicaraguan treaties also provides for the payment of \$3,000,000 to Nicaragua in return for an interoceanic canal in that country, a provision intended to head off possible competition with the Panama canal.

Much interest is manifested in the action of Secretary Bryan in beginning consideration of these treaties and a further definition of policy toward Latin-American republics, which have been seeking the support of the United States in improving their financial standing, is expected shortly.

MR. HEFLIN SAYS TARIFF WORK NO TRADE DESTROYER

No legitimate industry in New England or elsewhere is to be disturbed by any action of the Democratic party in pursuance with its tariff revision plans, according to James Thomas Hefflin, congressman from Alabama, who spoke before the Boston City Club Thursday night. Joseph A. Conry of the Boston port directors, was toastmaster at a dinner to Congressman Hefflin previous to the address in the auditorium.

Democrats, Republicans and Progressives were present. Brief speeches were made at the dinner by Samuel J. Elder, president of the club; Carl Dreyfus, vice-president; Herbert S. Underwood and W. T. A. Fitzgerald.

GEN. SCOTT CONFIRMED

WASHINGTON—The Senate confirmed Thursday the promotion of Col. Hugh L. Scott, third cavalry, to be a brigadier-general, succeeding Gen. Edgar Z. Steever, retired March 22. No action was taken on civil appointments made by President Wilson, but nearly a score of army promotions were confirmed.

\$300,000 PARK BONDS FAVORED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Only one person opposed the resolution providing for the issuance of \$300,000 worth of Metropolitan park bonds at the hearing given by the House committee on finance Thursday.

TRADING STAMPS ABANDONED

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—About 165 merchants have signed an agreement that they will not use trading stamps, as a result of the crusade made against them by the Board of Trade.

PRESIDENT HAS THREE SELECTED FOR FOREIGN POSTS



CHARLES R. CRANE
Chicago man selected by President Wilson for ambassador to Russia.

WASHINGTON—President Wilson is said to have settled upon George W. Guthrie of Pennsylvania for ambassador to Japan, Charles R. Crane of Chicago for ambassador to Russia and Frederick C. Penfield of Pennsylvania for minister to Spain.

Mr. Guthrie, formerly mayor of Pittsburgh and now Democratic state chairman in Pennsylvania, originally was slated for the ambassadorship to Mexico, but it is now probable that no new representative will be sent to Mexico City for some time, though it is practically certain that Henry Lane Wilson will not be retained.

To send a new ambassador to Mexico at present would be to recognize the Huerta government, a situation which the United States is not yet ready to meet. Mr. Lane Wilson, the present ambassador to Japan, home on leave, called on President Wilson Thursday to pay his respects and told him he did not desire to return.

Mr. Penfield, who is slated to be minister at Madrid, has had experience in the foreign service, having been stationed at London in 1883 as vice-consul-general and later diplomatic agent and consul-general to Egypt, with the rank of minister resident.

NO AMALGAMATION WITH EITHER PARTY SAY PROGRESSIVES

NEW YORK—Following their meeting late Thursday members of the Progressive party national committee issued a statement declaring there is no possibility of the new party amalgamating with either of the old parties. They criticized the action of the Democrats in Congress with regard to the tariff.

Their statement says: "A permanent non-partisan tariff commission with ample power to find out and report upon the facts, whose duty it shall be to lay before Congress the information without which Congress cannot act intelligently, offers the only way of remedying the abuses that have grown into our tariff policy. The progressive policy believes in a protective tariff which shall equalize conditions of competition between the United States and foreign countries both for the farmer and the manufacturer and which will maintain for labor an adequate standard of living."

PROGRESSIVES TO ASK TAX MESSAGE

Representative Webster of Boxford, Progressive party leader in the Legislature; Representative Morrill of Haverhill, Socialist, and Wendell P. Thore of Boston, president of the Progressive Club, plan to call on Governor Foss today to ask that he send a special message to the Legislature so that it may have a chance to act on the information relative to the amount of untaxed personal property in the state, submitted by Tax Commissioner Trefry.

MR. WILSON IN COUNTRY CLUB

WASHINGTON—An honorary membership in the Columbia Country Club on Thursday was accepted by President Wilson. Senator O'Gorman and a committee from the club presented the invitation. Some time ago the President declined an honorary membership in the Chevy Chase Club here.

GEN. MILES TO ADDRESS MEETING

Gen. Nelson A. Miles will be one of the speakers at the meeting of the Guardians of Liberty in Ford Hall Saturday at 1:30 p. m. William F. Schoenfeld, chairman of the executive committee of the national club, will deliver an oration on "The Irreconcilable Conflict."

MAINE WANTS PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON—President Wilson is to receive an invitation to spend a part of his vacation at Poland Spring, Me. Arrangements have been made to care for him as the guest of Congressman McGillicuddy and Maine Democrats.

CALIFORNIA LAW TO BAR JAPANESE ONLY IS NOW AIM

Amendments Offered to Anti-Alien Land Bill Would Exempt European Capital in State

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Amendments have been offered in the Senate by the author of the measure to the Birdsall anti-alien land bill, designed to exempt from strict prohibitions of the act all California properties held by European capital, while still barring the Japanese.

The amendments were drawn up at a conference between Senators Birdsall and Thompson and representatives of foreign syndicates having large interests in this state.

If adopted by the Senate the proposed changes will make the Birdsall bill more acceptable to Europeans than is the Assembly bill and more restrictive on the Japanese.

The principal amendment is the insertion of a clause permitting corporations, the majority stock of which is held by aliens eligible to citizenship, to own land. This provision was in the Assembly bill, but the Birdsall measure heretofore provided that the majority stock of such corporations should be held by "citizens of the United States or persons who had declared their intention to become citizens."

Further concessions to European capital are contained in new sections which protect the loans of foreign banks and exempt land used in the mining, oil, shipping and lumber industries, where most of the foreign capital, except that of the Japanese, is invested.

A circular quoting the views of Dr. David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University, who is opposed to an anti-alien land law, has made its appearance at the capital and is distributed by a Japanese lobbyist, the first one that ever came to Sacramento.

WASHINGTON—Comparison of the proposed alien land holding legislation in California with similar laws in force for years in the District of Columbia and several states reveals to White House officials increased difficulty in handling the protest entered by Japan.

It was pointed out at the White House that no foreign nation had ever entered protest against these existing laws. Incidentally word reached here that while the bills in the Senate and House at Sacramento differed, eventually a bill would be agreed upon along the lines of alien land laws in New York state and the District of Columbia.

The federal government is not sanguine of appealing popular opinion in Japan, though it does hope to satisfy the Tokyo government of its helplessness to effect changes that would entirely remove Japanese objections.

Larz Anderson, retiring ambassador to Japan, Thursday discussed the situation briefly with the President.

RESTRICTION BILL DEFEATED

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The Kellogg restriction closing bill restricting the sale of liquor on the grounds of the Panama-California exposition in San Diego was defeated in the Senate, 23 to 14.

THOUSAND GUESTS TONIGHT ATTEND DYER RECEPTION

Dr. and Mrs. Franklin B. Dyer are to be guests at a large reception given in their honor tonight by the Boston Home and School Association. It will be held in the assembly hall of the Girls Latin school on Huntington avenue and 1000 guests are expected to be present. In the receiving line will be Dr. and Mrs. Dyer, William Orr, vice-president of the association and deputy commissioner of education for Massachusetts; Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, secretary of the association; George E. Brock, chairman of the Boston school committee, and Mrs. Richard C. Cabot.

The hall will be decorated with plants and cut flowers. Refreshments will be served from tables decorated in pink. The Glee Club of the High School of Commerce and the orchestra of the Girls Latin school will play. Dr. Dyer is expected to make a short address.

Mrs. William N. Irving, assistant secretary of the Boston Home and School Association, is in charge of the arrangements for the reception. The reception is given both as an expression of welcome to the superintendent and in appreciation of his endeavor to bring the homes and schools into closer and closer touch.

FIRE IN HOLD STILL BURNS

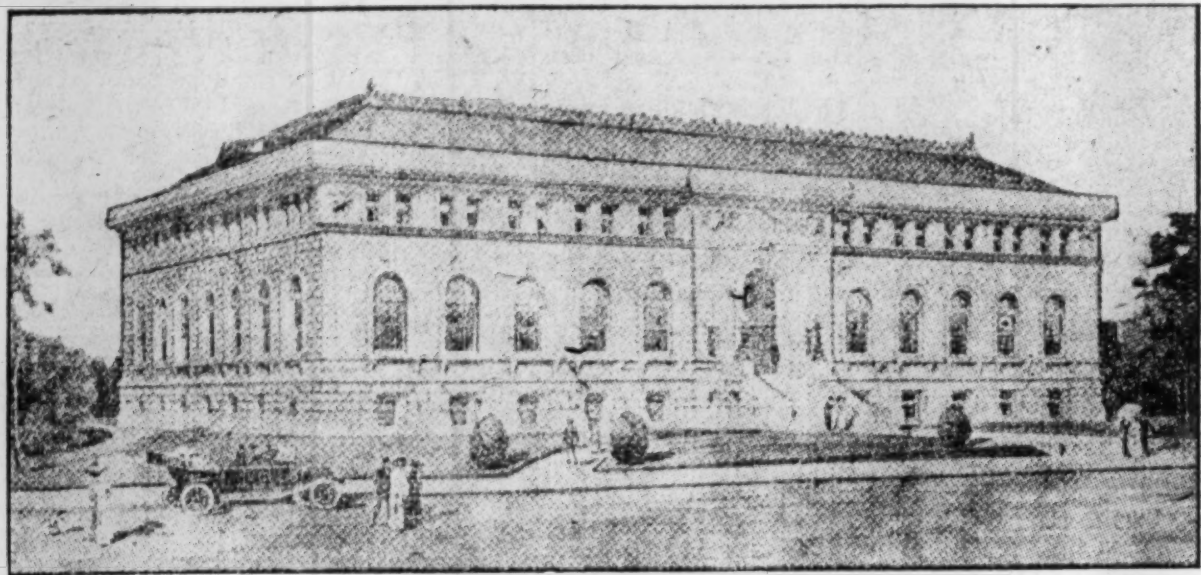
In an endeavor to extinguish the fire in No. 2 hold of the British steamship Karema which has been moved from the South Boston flats to East Boston, about 40 gallons of chemical were injected into the hold this morning through rivet holes. Two hundred more gallons which are now en route from New York will be used tonight. After discharging the cargo here, which is today being lightered from No. 1 hold, the Karema will proceed to New York for repairs.

MR. FOULK'S PAPER IS SOLD

RICHMOND, Ind.—The Richmond Daily Item, William Dudley Foulk's newspaper, became the property of S. C. Dadds of Decatur, Ill., on Thursday. Mr. Foulk is in Europe and the sale was made by his agents.

Thousands to Join in Extending Welcome to Murray Crane

BUILDING OPERATIONS INDEX TO FAST GROWTH OF MANCHESTER, N. H.



New public library building at Manchester, N. H., costing \$350,000, gift to city by Frank P. Carpenter

Gateway to New England Lake and Mountain Region Is Manufacturing City First of All—Attractive Place of Residence

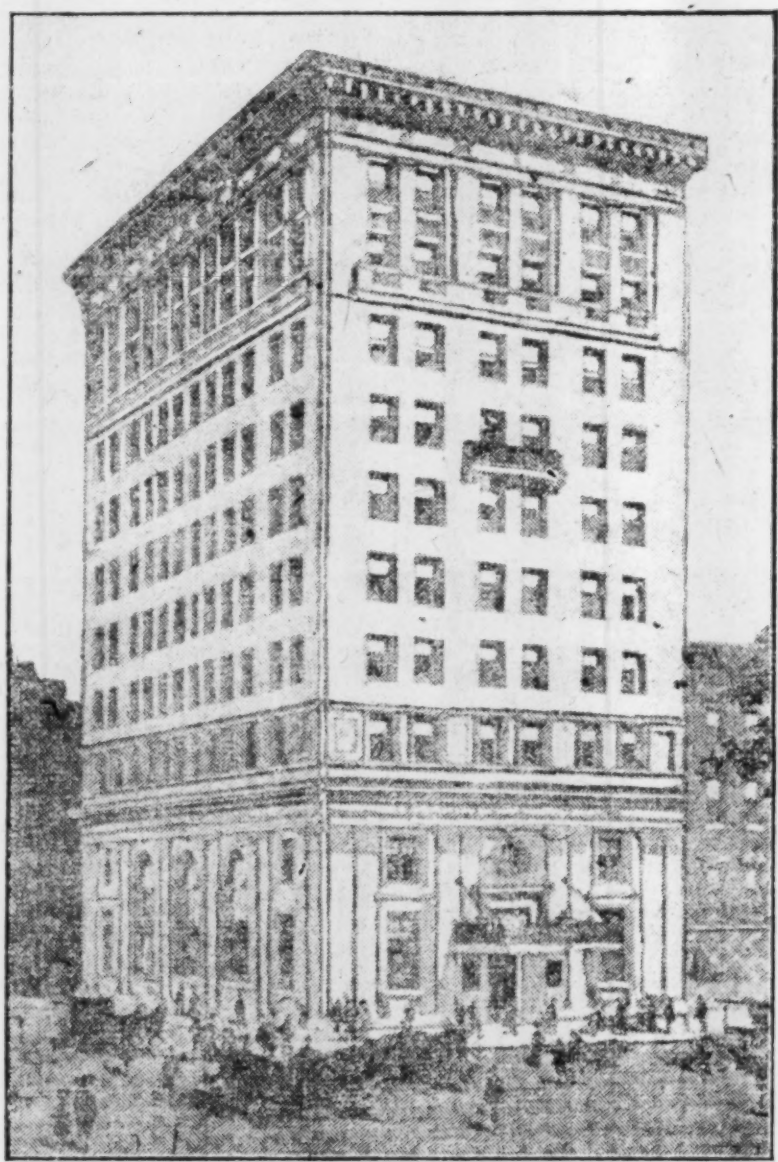
CAREFULLY LAID OUT

MANCHESTER, N. H.—With its population, given as 70,000 by the 1910 census, since increased to 76,000, Manchester is the largest city in the three northern New England states, and contains one sixth of the population of New Hampshire. It occupies both banks of the Merrimack river, the stream that is reputed to turn more spindles than any other in the world, and is finely located upon the well drained slopes of the picturesque hills which form the river banks. The beautiful Amoskeag falls, the seat of the tremendous water power here utilized, determined the city's location and were in the old day a great Indian trading resort.

The situation of Manchester is peculiarly advantageous. It is only 53 miles from Boston, which may be reached in one and one-half hours by about 20 trains daily. It is only 41 miles from the seacoast and slightly farther from the most popular New England beach resorts, so that business men can spend their nights or week ends conveniently at the shore. Manchester is the gateway to the famous lake and White mountain region, and is upon the main line of travel thereto and within a few hours of all the principal resorts in this district. Directly west of the city are the Umoosum mountains, reached by a trolley and incline railroad, where a summer hotel and attractive cottages and bungalows attract the seeker of pure air and recreation, and Pine island park, a lake resort of great beauty, is also within easy reach by trolley. The Intervale Country Club, with its well known golf course, tennis courts and tasteful clubhouse; the Cygnets Boat Club with its facilities for canoeing and other aquatic sports, both of which institutions are located upon the river banks within easy reach, attract those who are inclined toward outdoor sports; and the numerous social clubs with their attractive clubhouses and the various organizations for intellectual and amusement purposes afford means for indoor recreation and improvement. The fact that Manchester is directly upon the state highway leading from Boston to the White mountains and will soon be connected with the seacoast and the Connecticut valley by boulevard make it an ideal place for motoring.

Park Arrangements

Manchester is laid out with rectangular streets of ample width, which are tree embowered and splendidly lighted, and well kept, and great foresight has been shown in the provision, not only of numerous small parks within the compactly built up area, but of large recreation grounds upon the outskirts, among which may be mentioned Stark park, the



Amoskeag Savings Bank, ten-story building under construction in business center of Manchester

last resting place of Gen. John Stark, the revolutionary hero.

Elm street, the principal business thoroughfare, is a 100 foot highway, specially lighted by ornamental electric arches, and is the shopping center for a population of at least 250,000 people.

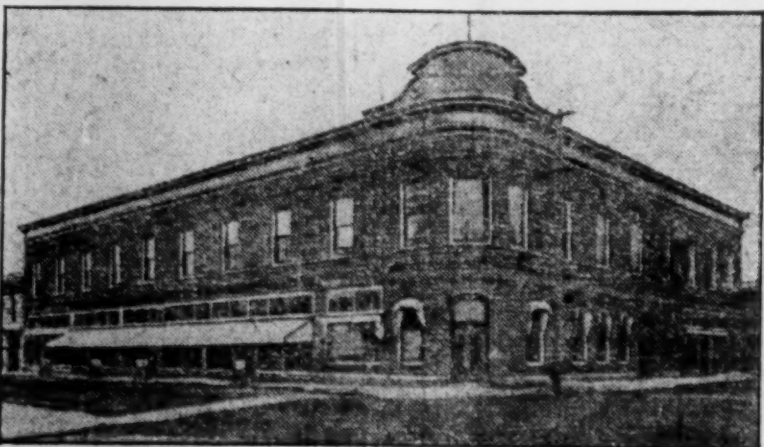
A comprehensive system of trolley lines not only serves all parts of the city, but connects with Manchester the cities of Nashua and Concord and the towns of Derry, Goffstown and Auburn. Contrary to the general rule, while Manchester is primarily a manufacturing city, mainly devoted to the production of cotton and worsted goods and shoes, it is at the same time an ideal place of residence. Its sanitary condition, naturally of the best, is closely guarded by an efficient board of health, and an ample supply of remarkably pure water is obtained and distributed by a municipally owned plant drawing from Massachusetts lake.

Manchester possesses room for indefinite expansion and the result has been the development of a city of detached homes

rather than of crowded apartment houses. Many of these homes are elegant and commodious and the majority of them neat and attractive with plenty of garden room.

The city has a public school system which is second to that of no city of its size in point of the excellence of teachers and buildings. A new public library of monumental proportions and artistic architecture, to cost \$350,000, has been presented to the city recently by Frank P. Carpenter, a citizen of Manchester, as a memorial to his wife, and will house the city's collection of 70,000 volumes. Manchester is growing rapidly as evidenced by the fact that its building operations for 1912 are said to have shown a larger percentage of increase than those of any other city in the country. Among the important buildings under construction is that of the Amoskeag Savings Bank, a 10-story structure of strictly fireproof design, situated in the business center and embodying the latest developments in office building practice.

FIRST AND BROWN STREETS, NAPA, CAL.



NAPA, Cal.—Situated in beautiful Napa valley, one of greatest fruit producing districts in California, so close to San Francisco as to be practically a suburb, being only two hours distant. On tide water at head of navigation on Napa river, city has grown into bustling little manufacturing center, which with its suburbs reaches toward 10,000 inhabitants. Better streets can nowhere be found in city of similar size. Napa has seven-acre park in the residence district, a paid fire department, a library, the gift of a citizen; exceptionally good schools, a water system and all the conveniences usually found in modern city. To induce manufacturers to locate here free sites are offered under reasonable conditions.

LAWRENCE BRIDGE WILL COST \$676,500

LAWRENCE, Mass.—George M. Thompson, the engineer engaged by the city of Lawrence to design and estimate the cost of a central bridge at grade, submitted his plan to the city government and bridge commission yesterday and states the cost at \$676,500. The bridge he proposes will be of a deck type with solid floors and 80 feet wide.

LINCOLN STATUE FOR NORWAY BISMARCK, N. D.—Every county in the state has named committee members to cooperate in a plan to present to the republic of Norway, in behalf of the state of North Dakota, a \$5000 statue of Abraham Lincoln. The statue probably will be presented to the city of Christiania on the occasion of the centennial celebration in 1914.

MAGAZINE ALLEGED BANKRUPT CHICAGO—In a petition filed by creditors of the Woman's World Publishing Company in the United States district court here Thursday allegations of bankruptcy are made.

All Western Massachusetts Prepares for Home Coming of Former United States Senator at Dalton on Saturday

PARADE A FEATURE

DALTON, Mass.—All Western Massachusetts will join tomorrow in welcoming back to his home town former United States Senator W. Murray Crane. The welcoming will be such as never before was witnessed in this part of the state.

It is to be a celebration with no political significance, but just a gathering of men, women and children imbued with the one desire to honor a man who has been their friend as well as their political representative in the legislative halls of state and nation.

Every city and town in Berkshire county will be officially represented in the delegations that are to come to the town, and nearly every city and town in the state is expected to send a quota of unofficial representatives.

The streets of the town today are being decked with flags and bunting, and by nightfall the town will be more gaily decorated than ever before. Every building, every home is draped with the national colors.

The plans of the committee in charge of the homelike celebration include turning the day into a big people's fair, much like the old-fashioned street fairs of years ago, except that there will be none of the old-time fairs' objectionable features. More than 6000 visitors are expected, and preparations for handling them more than tax the facilities of the town.

Pittsfield will send a delegation of not less than 2000, including men of all political faiths. The board of aldermen has appropriated money to pay for bands that will accompany the Pittsfield men and the city government, from mayor down, will attend in a body. Company F, second regiment, M. V. M., will lead the Pittsfield delegation in the parade that is to be a feature of the afternoon. The members of the Veteran Firemen's organization, Elks, Moose, Park Club and other clubs will be in the parade.

From North Adams a delegation estimated at not less than 1000 will come. They will be accompanied by a band and by Co. M of the second regiment, besides numerous delegations from societies and clubs. Both the Pittsfield and North Adams delegations will come in special trains.

The Dalton people will have the posts of honor in all the exercises. While the parade is getting in line the Dalton cornet band and the Pittsfield military band will give a concert.

The exercises are scheduled to begin at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, when Chester B. Seudder will present to Mr. Crane the cup that has been bought with subscriptions from men, women and children in all parts of Berkshire county.

At the same time a great memorial volume, containing resolutions that have been adopted by the townspeople and the names of those who subscribed to the fund for the loving cup, will be presented. The presentation will be on the reviewing station opposite the Union block and it is expected Mrs. Crane will take part with Mr. Crane in the exercises.

Following the presentation the crowd will go to Dalton Center, where the parade will form and move at 3 o'clock. The place of honor in the procession will be taken by Dalton. A. A. Pratt of this town will be marshal. He will be followed by a troop of local horsemen, the Pittsfield military band, committee of arrangements, schoolchildren of the Dalton public schools, the Dalton Cornet band and citizens of Dalton. The second division will include the mayor and city government of Pittsfield, militia companies and citizens.

The third division consists of the North Adams delegation and delegations from other towns in Berkshire county. Then will come a delegation in automobiles from Springfield and the eastern part of the state.

Senator and Mrs. Crane will review the parade from the steps of the Irving house and after the parade there will be an informal reception.

In the evening a big bonfire will be lighted, and there will be concerts and a general celebration program. Should the weather be rainy the presentation of the loving cup and memorial volume will be held in the opera house, but, rain or shine, the parade will be held and the rest of the program carried out.

Taggart, Burroughs & Wyman
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
PICKERING BUILDING
MANCHESTER, N. H.

L. Ashton Thorp Lee C. Abbott
THORP & ABBOTT
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
THE KENNARD
MANCHESTER, N. H.

BRANCH & BRANCH
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
PEMBROKE BUILDING
MANCHESTER, N. H.

GOOD HOME GIVEN MANY GIRLS

BALTIMORE, Md.—Self-supporting girls who work in cities and who earn \$10 a week or less would often be unable to live with any comfort at all if it were not for certain homes that have been built for the express purpose of, meeting their need and providing them not only with room and board at a price they can pay but also with pleasant companionship, protection and many of the privileges of home. The Margaret J. Bennett home in Baltimore is just such a place as this. Established 10 years ago through an endowment left by the thoughtful woman for whom it was named, the home already has helped hundreds of girls to find a happy solution of how to get along with a meager salary in a large city.

The building, one of the handsomest old residences of the city, was remodelled to suit its present purpose, and contains 44 bedrooms besides an office, reception, reading, recreation, dining and sewing rooms. The recreation room is equipped with games and a piano, and girls who wish to read instead of play find plenty of excellent material in the magazines furnished by the trustees and the books supplied by the Enoch Pratt traveling library. Regular instruction is given in the home in reading and in athletic culture, and it is hoped to establish later a training school for women who wish instruction that will fit them for certain trades and professions.

The aim of the trustees shows at once the character of the home. Summed up in significant language, the aim of the trustees is this: "To do away with all appearances of an institutional character; to instill into the household that love and appreciation of home which means so much to all who dwell therein." It is stated, further, that the home was established primarily "to strengthen character and self support, and to advance the residents in moral and mental worth, so that each may take her place in life fully equipped for efficient service in the business world and to reflect credit on the home."

Girls who live in the Margaret J. Bennett home—and there are always from 50 to 60 of them—are not only chaperoned; they are also mothered. Mrs. D. H. Barclay, who has been the superintendent since the place was started, is the person by whom the mothering is done, and the testimony of the girls bears witness to her success in this important office.

There are no iron-clad rules in this home; just a few regulations such as would be needed in any family where it was the wish that things should move along without friction and with the greatest comfort to the greatest number. Girls who are impatient of control or who are fault finding are not allowed to remain.

Lights must be put out at 10:30, but a girl can remain out later than this if she secures special permission. In order to safeguard this privilege it is a rule that some one shall wait up for any girl who is out late, and this fact alone shows how much more the girls' interests are looked out for here than they probably would be in a third-rate boarding house where she could come and go without ever reporting to any one.

The girls are allowed to give parties and to entertain gentlemen callers quite as if they were in their own homes. Then they have their own little clubs for dramatics, discussion of current events and for sewing, so that of an evening there is always something of interest going on. Lectures and musi-



Building of the Margaret J. Bennett home in Baltimore, Md.

cales are sometimes given by outside lecturers, and since its establishment has numbered among its residents girls from Russia, Germany and the British West Indies as well as from almost every state in the Union.

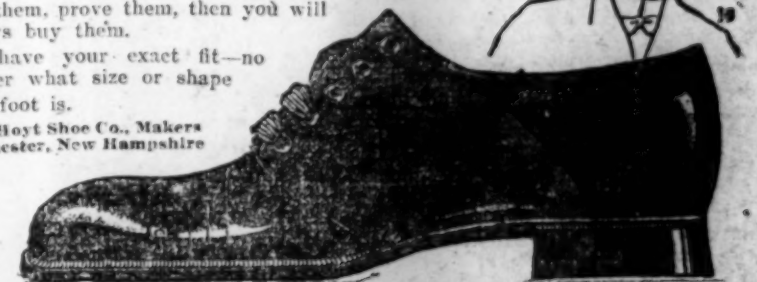
Foot Fit Protects You!

Protects you from its opposite, foot-misfit, and its accompanying unpleasant experiences. Just one more reason why you should buy the Beacon Shoe.

BEACON SHOES
—a step
in advance

It is not only a good and comfortable shoe—it is a fashionable one. It does look good. Try them, prove them, then you will always buy them.

We have your exact fit—no matter what size or shape your foot is.
F. M. Hoyt Shoe Co., Makers
Manchester, New Hampshire



UNION MADE \$3 \$3.50 \$4 FOR MEN

WALTER M. LANG FRANK N. SIMONS

LANG & SIMONS
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

LIABILITY INSURANCE
Loans Negotiated Rooms 201-202 WESTON BLDG., 987 ELM STREET
Pine Lots a Specialty
Telephone 697
MANCHESTER, N. H.

Monitor Subscription Blank

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

St. Paul and Falmouth Sts., Boston, Mass.

GENTLEMEN:—Please send The Christian Science Monitor to address given below and for the time specified.

Name

Street and Number

City State

For..... year beginning..... Amt. sent \$.....

To be delivered by mail.....; by newsdealer.....
(Name of Newsdealer)

RATES BY MAIL

United States, Canada, Mexico, and Island Possessions, postpaid, \$5 a year, \$3 for 6 months, 50 cents a month, 2 cents a copy. All other countries, \$8 a year, \$4.50 for 6 months, 75 cents a month, 4 cents a copy. In Boston Postal District, \$7.25 a year, \$3.75 for 6 months, \$2 for 3 months, 75 cents a month, 3 cents a copy.

RATES BY NEWSDEALER

\$6 a year, \$3 for 6 months, 50 cents a month, 2 cents a copy. Applies in Boston Postal District, also to newsdealer delivery districts throughout New England.

Charlestown Citizens Tell Why They Want Elevated Removed

Voters at "Town Meeting" Declare That Presence of Structure Has Cost District Millions of Dollars

STREETS DISCUSSED

At its postponed district "town meeting" Thursday night Charlestown residents said that the elevated structure along Main street should be removed and a subway built in its place. Dr. Frank S. Silva, president of the Charlestown Improvement Association, maintained that the overhead structure had done \$20,000,000 damage to the district. The widening of Chelsea street and discussion of plans for the proposed municipal building in City square were two other subjects discussed.

It was the last of the series of district meetings, the first of the nine having been held at the Dorchester high school, April 4. Mayor Fitzgerald presided as usual. President Thomas J. Kenny of the city council and Councilmen John J. Attridge, James A. Watson, Ernest E. Smith, Timothy J. Buckley and Daniel J. McDonald were present. James Shea, superintendent of parks, Fire Commissioner Charles H. Cole and City Messenger Edward J. Leary also sat on the platform.

Councillor Buckley opened the meeting, introducing President Kenny, who gave an account of the finances of the city and of the appropriations necessary for many improvements in the entire city. Mayor Fitzgerald said that Charlestown had been well treated in the past three years.

Dr. Silva of the Improvements Association then spoke of depreciation in the value of property and of the noise caused by the elevated structure along Main street.

"The transit commission," he said, "stated some time ago that the probable cost of the construction of a tunnel from the North station to City square and a subway through Charlestown to Sullivan square would be \$4,740,000. It was stated by a prominent contractor who constructed a portion of the Washington street tunnel that it would cost \$1,500,000 to build a mile of subway.

"On the easterly side of Main street the 141 estates were assessed for \$1,019,000 and on the westerly side for \$1,755,000, making a grand total of \$3,740,000. Reports of the assessors record a depreciation of 35 per cent, generally speaking, in property values.

"The financial loss in property values and the loss to Charlestown business and other things amount to \$20,000,000. The people of Charlestown want you to use your influence to have the matter of depreciation of property values along Main street and connecting streets rectified and to help them in securing this great improvement."

In reply to this the mayor said that Dr. Silva presented an interesting point, but that the improvement proposed involved a difficult problem. Charlestown has been damaged seriously, declared the mayor, for the benefit of the people of the suburbs. The question to be answered, however, is: "Who is going to pay for the removal of the elevated and the construction of a subway to take its place?" The mayor proposed that a commission be appointed to investigate the whole matter of constructing city subways.

John S. Flanagan favored construction of the subway by the city and granting of the lease to the Elevated for 50 or 75 years.

George J. Nicholson advocated abolition of the Charlestown courthouse.

Patrick J. Kyle spoke in favor of the removal of the elevated structure and the opposition to placing a wardroom in the proposed municipal building in City square.

Arthur Harrington, J. Frank O'Brien and Senator Brennan favored a wardroom in the new municipal building in City square. J. Frank O'Brien also favored a gymnasium in the building. Senator Brennan urged the remodeling of the fire house on Winthrop street and putting in up-to-date apparatus. Representative Brennan advocated extension of the Mystic playground.

Jeremiah P. O'Riordan advocated development of the Mystic basin and he and Mr. Harrington and others spoke in favor of the widening of Chelsea street.

Charles F. Morris advocated better lighting in Charlestown and on the Charlestown bridge. Mayor Fitzgerald said new lights would be put in all through Charlestown by the Charlestown Gas & Electric Company.

BOARD VOTES NOT TO ASSUME BILLS OF PREDECESSOR

With \$11,000 in unpaid bills and \$400 balance over from last year, the Cambridge school committee at its meeting Thursday night voted three to two that it had no authority to approve expense contracted by a former board in excess of the amount allowed by law.

City Solicitor Aylward stated there could be no doubt that the city is liable for bills, for supplies furnished and services rendered.

City Auditor Thurston appeared before the committee and stated that he would not certify the bills for payment until ordered to do so by the court.

The question is regarded as a purely technical one, since the committee is composed of the same members this year as last.

POPULATION OF SHERIDAN, WYO., IS MULTIPLIED WITHIN FEW YEARS

One of Most Progressive Cities of State Is Important Point on Burlington Route and Has Fine New Station

SCENERY IS NOTABLE

SHERIDAN, Wyo.—As the county seat of Sheridan county, the largest city in northern Wyoming and the second largest in the state, Sheridan claims to be the foremost city on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway west of Lincoln, Neb. It is the only city in the state having paved streets and a modern interurban and city electric railway system. It has fine public buildings and a complete municipal water system, furnishing the purest of water, direct from the mountains, some 15 miles distant.

Sheridan is also the only city in the state operating under the commission form of government, which was adopted a little more than one year ago. Two years ago about two miles of modern block paving was constructed in the city and at the same time an excellent electric railway system was installed which covers the business and a large part of the residential district. Within this time the system has been extended to Ft. Mackenzie, two miles distant, and to the coal mining towns of Dietz, Acme, Carneyville and Monarch, the last of which is about 12 miles north and west of the city, on all of which lines excellent schedules are maintained at popular prices. Sheridan is located in the heart of the irrigated district, at the confluence of two beautiful mountain streams, which have their source in the nearby Big Horn range of mountains. It is in the center of a large agricultural section and is the distributing point for the northern part of the state.

Growing Fast

Growth of the city has been rapid; the census of 1900 showed a population of 1500, and during the next 10 years it increased to 8408, a gain which puts Sheridan among the leaders in percentage of increase. The population at this time, as indicated by the last school census, is about 12,000. Numerous stock men and ranchers have built themselves fine homes in the city, where their children have the advantage of excellent schools.

Sheridan has a city park, consisting of about 80 acres, occupying a site eminently appropriate for just such a purpose, and only distant some seven blocks from the business center of the city. Big Goose creek forms the city's southern and eastern boundaries, while on the north and west rise rugged bluffs to a height of several hundred feet. The city employs a superintendent of parks and landscape gardeners, and already has expended large sums of money in beautifying itself. Sheridan is proud of her excellent public school system, and the handsome modern buildings erected for that purpose. The schools are under the supervision of an efficient superintendent, and there are about 40 teachers in the various wards. There are numerous fine church buildings. A few of the more prominent public structures are the federal building, erected in 1910 at a cost of \$225,000; county court house, \$75,000; city hall, \$50,000, and weather bureau station, \$20,000.

In the past year the Burlington railway, recognizing Sheridan's growth and commercial importance, has erected a commodious and handsome passenger station and office building costing \$125,000, and the Elks, Odd Fellows and Masons all have erected for themselves commodious homes. Sheridan is a division point on the Burlington, and hundreds of employees reside and make their headquarters here, while the company maintains here an extensive tie-preserving plant, round house, machine and repair shop.

All lines of business are well represented. In addition to its retail stores, which carry extensive stocks, it has five large wholesale houses, and besides a number of its local firms do considerable jobbing. Large coal mines are located at Dietz, Acme, Carneyville, Monarch, Model and Kooi, all of which are within a radius of 12 miles of the city. The mines are modern in every particular, and two of them are among the largest single producers west of the Mississippi river. Government statistics show that the Sheridan field contains the largest of sub-bituminous deposits, and the veins are from 10 to 30 feet in thickness. Employment is given to upward of 5000 people in this industry alone. The Big Horn mountains contain gold, copper, asbestos and other minerals, but most of the development work has been promoted by local capital, which has been insufficient to properly equip the mines or install mills for the handling of the ore. In the opinion of experts who have examined the leads already uncovered, deposits of gold, silver and copper of great richness exist in the mountains near here. This is also a great stock country; as an indication of the volume of the business done, it may be stated that the shipments for one year from this county alone over the Burlington railway included 53,150 cattle, 55,200 sheep and nearly 3,000,000 pounds of wool.

Two miles north of the city is Ft. Mackenzie, a regimental infantry post, built at a cost of \$1,500,000. It is now headquarters of the Eighteenth infantry and regimental band. A private water system supplies the post with pure water from the nearby mountain stream. This is the only post in the United States built entirely of pressed brick; the streets are macadamized and curbed and the post is well lighted by electricity, furnished by the same plant that supplies the city with light.



Castle rock, Tongue river canyon, showing flume of timber company

In no other part of the great Rocky mountain region, it is said, can be found greater beauty, more grandeur and scenic splendor than in the Big Horn mountains. These mountains, forming the western boundary of Sheridan county, can be reached from the city, only 15 miles distant. With an average altitude of 10,000 feet, they culminate in Clouds peak, towering 13,165 feet above the level of the sea. Here are deep canyons, crystal lakes and swift dashing streams full of the finest trout. In the mountain fastnesses are found mountain goats, bear, deer, elk and other animals, and many large parties of eastern people outfit here for trips through the mountains every year during the open season.

AUBURN'S INDUSTRIAL TRIAL POINTS TO GENERAL NEED

THE city of Auburn, N. Y., is having an experience with a labor disturbance that will cause many another industrial town a new kind of concern. The situation developing there was this: A strike was brought on by the operatives in the twine factory of the International Harvester Company, familiarly known as the harvesters' trust, and the object of some attention in the courts by the United States government. The company promptly informed the strikers that it was not so rooted in Auburn that it would find it necessary to its business to remain there, that there was already a question if it would not do better to carry on this part of its industry abroad, and that it could not grant the increase asked in wages without putting itself to disadvantage so great that the question of removal would be settled. Opportunity was given to the workers to return but notice served that if it was not promptly taken advantage of the mill would be dismantled and the business sent across seas. The strikers did not return, the order was given for the removal of the machinery, the dismantling has begun and Auburn is watching the departure of the business.

The revolt of the laborer against a concern large enough to make light of its location is another matter than the difficulty between one of ordinary dimensions, with its investment in its plant considerable and the project of removal not a trifle. The door of escape is closed in the latter case and the issue must be fought out on the ground. Coming to the day of large things, the course of the International Harvester Company is not a distinct exception. There are numerous other industrial companies with a capital large enough to make the packing up in any one town and removal to any other it might choose on the face of the earth entirely feasible. It would seem that a new caution devolved upon the labor interest, to measure its opposition before it began its contest. In another view, it seems to impose a new form of servility upon the operatives if they have to consider the possible recoil upon themselves and the town they populate by the departure of the bread-supplying industry.

From the standpoint of the city affected, the possibility of this manner of rejoinder is serious and when it is realized the injury is great. From the general public standpoint the settlement of a dispute by one of the parties deserting the field is not satisfactory. There can be no wish except in selfish minds that labor should be put under this form of restraint from advancing demands that have any foundation in right. But there can be no interference with the escape. If the company can command its business in such worldwide freedom it is not

within the power of government or of public opinion to hold it down, however unfortunately the exercise of the right to move may result. What then is the conclusion as to the Auburn instance? Is it not that the labor dispute in every instance must be regarded as the public's affair? The general concern in the right settlement of every difference has come into recognition of late. The public is growing fast in its realization that it is not a bystander in a strike, but the most vitally concerned party. Now it comes down to a local example and one so effective that it should give impetus to the demand that the initiation of settlement of all labor differences should be by the public.

Consider what would have happened in the Auburn case, with society properly organized. The claim of the laborers that they were not properly paid would have been brought to the attention of the officials of the state government charged with conciliation. The parties would have been summoned to a showing of their respective interests. All the facts would have been brought out, including that important one that the company could serve its interest better by removal than by grant of the higher wages. The whole matter lifted into a fair hearing, all the facts exposed, a finding could have been reached that would have saved the laborers their loss of employment and the city the injury of a deserted factory and deserted homes. Can there be a question that by some such means the issue at Auburn should have been adjusted?

There is undeniably a steady approach to the initial intervention of some public representative in the labor disputes. It is already a process established by law in some countries. Canada, for example, has a labor disputes law that makes immediate resort to the government requisite. The pressure of public opinion is making the laws of some of the states of the United States effective in somewhat such fashion, although the law does not read that way. The recent telephone difference in Boston saw the public alert to its interest, although here it was probably moved chiefly by its own fear of interference with its business and convenience by an interrupted service. The federal arbitration law is not operative except when called into action by consent of the parties to the dispute, but in a measure the force of public opinion bolsters it up into the more directly powerful position. The day would seem not to be remote when every difficulty of this sort will find the public a party at the opening of the matter, with the end in view that none shall suffer by the brutal unconcern of any one of them in the other's issuance without harm.

FEATHERS THAT MAY BE WORN

Wings, Plumes and Quills of All Domestic Fowl Available to Milliners in Massachusetts But No Song or Insectivorous Birds

WILD ONES PROTECTED

ENCOURAGED by a growing public interest in the protection of wild birds, the National Audubon Societies are following up the increased attention given the subject by informing the country as to what the law of the land demands. In respect to the wanton destruction of birds for the sake of their plumage, and for purposes of adornment, the Massachusetts Audubon Society recently has gone into the question of what is permissible under the law and what is not.

The Massachusetts fish and game laws contain two paragraphs that point the inquirer to where doubt may be dispelled as to exempt birds whose feathers have had a commercial value. The state law says that insectivorous and song birds are not to be destroyed, captured or held in possession at any time or used for millinery purposes, and also that wood duck, swans, wild pigeons, piping and Killdeer plover, herons, bittern, eagles, fish hawks, marsh hawks, small owls, gulls and terns come under the same regulations and protection.

Winthrop Packard, field secretary of the Massachusetts Audubon Society, says further on this subject:

"That means that the wearing of aigrettes, which are the breeding plumage of our native white herons, is prohibited by law and the wearer of them is liable to arrest. The milliner who has or offers for sale these feathers is

By prohibiting importation of skins and feathers of wild birds for purposes of adornment, the new tariff bill, just reported out of committee, promises to halt to a large extent the unnecessary slaughter of species that have been rapidly becoming extinct. The "plumage act" was inserted at the behest of the New York Zoological Society. The provision does not apply to feathers or plumes of ostriches or the feathers of domestic birds of any kind. A country-wide campaign is proposed by bird lovers through appeals to congressmen and senators, and in other ways, to keep the "plumage act" intact until it can be made into law.

also liable under the law. In spite of this fact these feathers are much seen nowadays."

The by-laws of the Audubon Society decree that there shall be no wearing or purchase of feathers of any wild bird. The extreme advocates of bird protection advance an argument that the milliners have still a wide field for the use of feathers in the ostrich and peacock and in the wings, plumes and quills of all domestic fowl that are now dyed and made over into things of surprising beauty and grace.

W. T. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Society, in a recent work on "Our Vanishing Wild Life," goes over the situation in regard to such birds as have attracted the plumage hunter at the instigation of fashion. There is also the economic side to be considered. The pocketbooks of the farmers and the fruit growers are being touched annually to the amount of many mil-

lion dollars and the destruction of insectivorous birds is, therefore, attracting the attention of the tillers of the soil who now cooperate in the matter of stemming the downward tide in bird life.

Edward Howard Forbush, agent and organizer for the National Association of Audubon Societies in New England, has compiled statistics which in glaring array indicate that where the adornment-phase is of great importance in other directions the song birds and insect-devouring birds are disappearing because many persons fail to heed the consequences.

"Millions of small birds in migration are destroyed yearly by the people of southern states and used as food," says Mr. Forbush. "This destruction, now increasing, is having serious effect on the numbers of song birds in the North. Negroes are armed with guns and many are proficient in other means of destruction. In the North, also, large numbers of foreigners coming from Europe to work in our mills, factories and quarries and on farms and public works kill small birds for food. It is only recently that little birds were sold in large quantities in New York city, and they are still sold by thousands in the South."

"The people of the United States lose about one billion dollars each year through the destruction of agricultural and forest products by insect and rodent pests. This sum approaches the total capitalization of all our national banks. Many additional millions are expended by the people annually on labor and insecticides in fighting insects. A large part of this vast loss might be saved by protecting and increasing native insect-eating birds, which work for nothing and board themselves."

"It is estimated that the birds still left to us in Massachusetts destroy 21,000 bushels of insects daily, that Nebraska birds eat 170 carloads each day, and that a single species of hawk saves the farmers of the western states \$175,000 yearly by destroying grasshoppers and field mice."

"The people of Salt Lake City are now seeking to erect a \$40,000 monument to the gulls which years ago saved the infant colony from starvation by annihilating the insect pests that had rendered it impossible for the first settlers to raise crops. These gulls, protected by the people of Utah, have since contributed much to the prosperity of the state."

While the by-laws of the Audubon society state that there shall be no wearing or purchasing of feathers of any wild bird, native or foreign, there is no United States law to prohibit, for instance, the use of bird-of-paradise plumage. In Massachusetts, the game and fish authorities are of the opinion that the public is already becoming educated to a better understanding of what is best in bird conservation for the good of the country. Like the Audubon societies, the Massachusetts authorities think a wider campaign of publicity should be undertaken in the schools and among the press and the clergy. Laws more drastic even than those which now exist, or at least the enforcement of the prevailing laws, are advocated.

PROSPECTIVE SUMMER CAPITAL WANTS TO KNOW WHAT TO DO

Windsor, Vt., Appeals to Experienced Beverly, Mass., for Advice and Instruction in Entertainment of the President and the Numbers Who Will Accompany Him

Windsor, the placid little town in Vermont, which has achieved fame through being selected as the next "summer capital" by President Woodrow Wilson, is eager to be prepared thoroughly and has appealed to Beverly, Mass., the summer vacation place for former President Taft, to tell the residents of Windsor what to do.

Secretaries are exchanging confidences upon the momentous question of what such celebrities expect and how things should be conducted in general. First comes the letter of appeal from G. F. Davis of the Windsor Board of Trade.

"As is well known, your city has been the summer capital for the past few years, and now the present occupant of the White House has selected Winston Churchill's residence, Harlakenden, near here, for his home this summer, so we here, for his home this summer, so we expect to succeed you as the summer capital. This honor having been thrust upon us we expect of you to post us on what is expected of us. Our people of course wish to make the most of these new conditions but want to do the right things by our visitors."

Information was asked also as to the number of people likely to accompany the President, and as to what experiences Beverly enjoyed as a summer capital for four years.

Ralph E. Johnson, secretary of the Beverly Board of Trade, sent a long letter in reply, telling how Beverly helped to make the stay of President Taft and his party pleasant for four summers. In Beverly the Board of Trade provided the executive offices and did everything possible to look after the party with the President, placed houses at their disposal, looked after accommodations at the hotels and did innumerable little things to make the Beverly stay enjoyable.

Secretary Johnson also sent the best wishes of the Beverly board to the Windsor board that the making of that place the summer capital would do as much for the town under President Wilson as

had been done for Beverly with four years under Mr. Taft.

CONCORD N. H.—To prepare properly for the coming of President Wilson to New Hampshire next summer a bill was passed by House Senate and signed by the Governor on Thursday appropriating \$12,000 for the repair of the highways in the town.

The bill contemplates making 3 1-3 miles of gravel highway extending from the bridge at Windsor to the Plainfield line.

Estimates of the cost have been made by the state highway department and S. Percy Hooker, superintendent of highways, will commence work so soon as the executive department notifies him that the appropriation has been made.

"SAIL FROM BOSTON"

TO
PLYMOUTH (London) BOULOGNE (Paris) HAMBURG
ON 17,000 TON STEAMSHIPS
Assuring Arrival in Paris by Day
CINCINNATI-June 7 CINCINNATI-July 12
CLEVELAND-June 24 CLEVELAND-July 29
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
607 BOYLSTON STREET - BOSTON, MASS.
TEL. B. B. 4406

LAND BOUGHT FOR FARMERS' MARKET

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—For the purpose of establishing a farmers' market, the Providence Market Gardeners Association Thursday afternoon bought a lot of land on Promenade street opposite Davis Park.

The site is bounded by Promenade, Hemlock, Valley and Rathbone streets, and contains 183,001 square feet. It is said that the land cost 35 cents a square foot, the total cost being \$64,050.35.

ELECTRIC MAIL SERVICE PLANNED

WASHINGTON—According to an order just issued from the postoffice department, electric mail service will supplant the steam mail service on the Warrenton division of the Boston & Albany railroad, between Baldwinville and Winchendon, Mass., beginning May 1. This will give the morning service four or five hours earlier than at present.

CUNARD

Liverpool — London — Paris
Calling at Queenstown
From Boston
FRANCONIA, May 13
LACONIA, May 27
FRANCONIA, June 10
LACONIA, June 24
FRANCONIA, July 8
From New York
*Mauretania, Apr. 23 1 A.M.
Carmania, May 3 10 A.M.
*Does not call at Queenstown.

New York — Mediterranean
SAXONIA, April 26
CARPATHIA, May 10
126 State Street. Tel. F.H. 4000

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

Regular Sailings to
LONDON — PARIS — HAMBURG
607 Boylston Street, Boston

THE Hotel and Travel Dept.

OF THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
IS ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE
and is fully equipped to supply any information desired about steamship lines, sailing dates, train connections, hotel accommodations, and will make reservations and purchase tickets to any point in the world desired. The Hotel and Travel Department is always ready to give the traveling public the full benefit of its complete facilities.

Address
HOTEL AND TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts., Boston.

Fourth and Fifth Regiments of Cadets Hold Their Drill

Capt. Ernest W. Cranston of Company O Wins Greatest Number of Merits in Third Regiment's Maneuvers Thursday and Is Appointed to Colonel's Rank

Cadets of the fourth and fifth regiments in the high schools of Greater Boston held their annual drill in Mechanics hall this afternoon, following the drills performed by the Boston Latin and the English high schools Wednesday and Thursday. Yesterday 1800 boys took part in the drill of the English high school first and third regiments. Thirty companies, 15 in each regiment, competed for three senior and two junior awards. These were made by Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of schools. The affair was under the direction of Col. George H. Benyon, instructor of military drill in the public schools.

Capt. Ernest W. Cranston of company O was the winner of the greatest number of merits in the third regiment, and he was appointed colonel of that organization.

Capt. Herbert P. A. Holder of company D was winner of second junior prize in this regiment. Capt. William H. Ormond of company I captured the first senior prize, Capt. Herbert L. Falvey of company F was winner of the second senior prize and Capt. Earle B. Renwick of company A won the third senior prize.

In the third regiment Capt. Harry London of company I won the second junior prize, Capt. Louis J. Simons of company M the first senior prize, Capt. William E. O'Brien of company A the second senior prize and Capt. Lester U. Young of company F was the winner of the third senior prize of this regiment.

Beside the company competitions, individual squads in the manual of arms drilled for prizes, led in the first regiment by Quartermaster Holmes and in the third by Quartermaster Capt. Gerald J. Cullane.

The English high school drum corps, under Drum Maj. James F. Shine, went through a series of maneuvers which brought applause from the gathering. Prizes were awarded to the best drummers, buglers and fifers, the competitions for which were held at the school a short time ago.

When the program of company drill had been gone through Superintendent Dyer presented the prizes.

The captains of winning companies received white and gold flags, and gold medals were presented to their lieutenants. The winners of the individual prizes in the manual of arms received bronze medals. There were 10 in each

regiment. The prizes in the drum corps consisted of gold medals.

In prize winning companies promotions for every officer will be affected and many new appointments will be made.

Awards were made as follows: First regiment, junior company drill—First prize to company P, Harry S. Cushing, captain; Philip C. Leavy, first lieutenant; Charles F. Cunningham, second lieutenant. Second prize to company D, Herbert P. A. Holder, captain; Moses A. Munk, first lieutenant; Charles Rimpig, second lieutenant.

Senior company drill—First prize to company L, William H. Ormond, captain; Philip Richenburg, first lieutenant; Carlos W. Weber, second lieutenant.

Second prize to company F, Herbert F. Falvey, captain; Frank S. Bryant, first lieutenant; Alden B. Parson, second lieutenant. Third prize to company A, Earle B. Renwick, captain; Clyde T. Renwick, first lieutenant; Donald W. McArdle, second lieutenant.

Individual prizes in manual of arms—Sergeant Smith, Sergeant Kingston, Corporal Magrath, Sergeant Lobovsky, Private Madden, Sergeant Connor, Corporal Goldberg, Private Martin, Sergeant Mitchell and Private Dooley.

Individual prizes in drum corps—First for fifers, William F. Schlimer; honorable mention, Clarence A. Love. First for buglers, Herbert E. Berry; honorable mention, Bickford E. Sawyer. First for drummers, Fred L. O'Connor; honorable mention to Theodore Jacob.

Third regiment—Junior company drill—First prize to Co. O, Ernest W. Cranston, captain; Joseph Manevitch, first lieutenant; Elliott S. Midram, second lieutenant. Second prize to Co. I, Harry London, captain; Myer J. Hackel, first lieutenant; Albert Grandberg, second lieutenant.

Senior company drill—First prize to Co. M, Louis J. Simons, captain; William D. Maginnis, first lieutenant; Ralph L. Thomas, second lieutenant. Second prize to Co. A, William E. O'Brien, captain; John H. McCarthy, first lieutenant; Abraham Cohen, second lieutenant. Third prize to Co. F, Lester U. Young, captain; Abraham Goldberg, first lieutenant; Lester A. Williams, second lieutenant.

Individual prizes in manual of arms—Private McNamara, Sergeant Levine, private Dierier, Sergeant Russell, Corporal Niles, Sergeant Shineburg, Sergeant Hermes, private Lennon, Sergeant Hayes and Corporal Keyes.

Military Man, Director of Schoolboys in Their Annual Soldierly Work



COL. GEORGE H. BENYON
Instructor in manual of arms

CLERK OF COURTS AGAINST RANDALL APPOINTMENT

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of courts, sent a letter today to each member of the executive council at the State House urging them to reject the nomination of Frank L. Randall of St. Cloud, Minn., as chairman of the prison board commissioners to succeed Frederick Pettigrove. A letter was also sent to Governor Foss who appointed Mr. Randall to the position.

In his communication Mr. Campbell also renews his protest against the selection of Franklin B. Dyer of Cincinnati, as superintendent of Boston public schools.

That such a selection as the Governor has made is contrary to the principles of self government is the assertion of Mr. Campbell, who declared that "to follow this reasoning to its logical conclusion, the Governor of the state and the members of the Legislature should be selected on merit, regardless of from what state they come."

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

WEBSTER

The meeting which was to have been held in Market street car barn, Worcester, and where the question of electrifying the Southbridge branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad was to be discussed, has been called off. It may be called for next week.

The annual dinner held by members of the fire department of Webster will be held May 1 at Hotel DeWitt.

Charles Haggerty, town counsel, has filed a petition in superior court asking for the appointment of a commission to decide on the alterations and abolition of the Main street grade crossing of the New Haven railroad.

The pupils of the Webster high school are planning to send a carton of arbutus to the pupils of Sacramento (Cal.) high school in return of the favor received from them of a carton of poppy plants.

WEYMOUTH

The Norfolk Club has voted to purchase the Fogg opera house building and will make extensive alterations and improvements. A veranda will be built around the west side, where the main entrance to the club rooms will be. The postoffice will be transferred to another location in the building.

Orphans Hope lodge, A. F. & A. M., received an official visit from Rt. Worshipful Everett C. Benton, grand master of Massachusetts, Thursday night. The master Mason's degree was conferred upon three candidates. After the work a dinner was served.

CHELSEA

The board of aldermen will hold a hearing April 28 for the Chelsea Iron & Coal Company, which asks permission to lay a spur-track across Locust street, an unaccepted thoroughfare, to connect with the tracks of the Boston & Maine road.

The annual assembly of the senior class of the high school will be held in the school hall tonight.

There will be a Patriots day social, under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, in their hall Saturday night.

STONEHAM

A quartet composed of four members of the Woman's Club, Mrs. Eva Lister, Mrs. Nellie Patch, Mrs. Adelaide Lister and Mrs. Ada Webber, assisted by Miss Effie Hale, violinist, and Fred Kendall, humorist, will give a concert in the high school hall tonight, in aid of the alumni fund.

Rehearsals are in progress for the annual children's May party to be given May 1 under the direction of the Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian church. Miss Mildred Clarke will be queen of the May.

WAKEFIELD

Tomorrow has been set apart by the Wakefield Improvement Association and advisory betterment council as clean-up day and in response to a publicity campaign of the past week, citizens will attempt to make more attractive not only their own premises, but adjacent town and vacant lands.

The Bear Hill Golf Club will open its season tomorrow with a match, the prizes for which are trophies.

WHITMAN

The public schools will close April 23 for the spring vacation.

Capt. John Pulling chapter, D. A. R., has elected these delegates to the state convention in May: Mrs. Elizabeth Hovey, Mrs. Mabel Tibbets and Mrs. Louise N. Sharp. The alternates will be Mrs. Mabel Snow, Mrs. Mary Beal of Rockland and Mrs. Maude Chandler.

READING

Spring tournaments at the Meadowbrook Golf Club links will begin tomorrow with a best selected 9 in 27 holes match.

An artificial pond, 100 by 70 feet, is being constructed at the plant of the Reading Rubber Manufacturing Company for use as a supplementary water supply.

BROCKTON

The Russell Club will hold its annual minstrels tonight in Clark hall. Bernard B. Nye is the only applicant so far for the position of supervisor of music at the high school.

MELROSE

Principal Lorne B. Hulsmann of the high school and President Fred H. Moore, Jr., of the graduating class of Melrose high, are completing arrangements for a trip to Washington to be taken April 25.

BRIDGEWATER

The Ladies sewing circle of the New Jerusalem church is making arrangements for its annual party and sale, which will be held in the parish house May 15.

MALDEN

Applications have been filed by four candidates for the police department and 16 candidates for the fire department.

REVERE

The Young Men's Social Club will have an entertainment in G. A. R. hall tomorrow night.

HOLBROOK

Norfolk lodge, K. P., held a musical and literary entertainment in the town hall Thursday night.

EASTON

Mrs. Wilmarth Howard will entertain the Browning Club at her home April 22.

ARLINGTON

John F. Scully, superintendent of schools, has made arrangements with the principals of the various schools in town, and today patriotic exercises in commemoration of the battles of Lexington and Concord are being held in the schools, with the veterans of the Francis Gould post 30, G. A. R., as guests.

According to the annual report of the assessors, there are now 2,016 dwellings in this town, an increase of 114 during the past year. The total valuation of real estate is placed at \$12,231,709, as compared with a \$11,437,608 valuation in 1911.

CONCORD

A rally has been arranged by the Concord Progressive Club to be held in the town hall Tuesday night. The speakers will be Charles S. Bird, of Walpole, Joseph Walker and Mrs. George H. Mellin, vice-chairman of the Progressive state committee.

An illustrated lecture will be given tonight in the Unitarian church before the Trinity Church Aid Society, on "Japanese Gardens," by John Farquhar of Boston.

MAYNARD

Sixty members of the Maynard lodge of Odd Fellows will leave here tomorrow morning at 7:30 o'clock, on their way to Worcester, where they are to take part in the Odd Fellows parade, in which 500 members of the order will participate, in observance of the ninety-fourth anniversary of the establishment of Odd Fellowship.

NEEDHAM

The selectmen have appointed the following special police: H. Howard Upham, William S. Cassidy, Arthur H. Hildreth, Henry D. Blackman and Samuel F. Light.

The New Century Club will present "Sweet Lavender" in the town hall next Thursday night.

RANDOLPH

Delegations from Rising Star lodge, I. O. O. F., and Golden Star Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., will attend the ninety-fourth anniversary exercises of the founding of American Odd Fellowship at Attleboro Saturday. The principal address will be delivered by Joseph Belcher, master of the Belcher school.

STOUGHTON

The Rev. F. T. Mayer Oakes will be installed as pastor of the Congregational church the last week in May.

The Willing Workers of the North Stoughton Methodist church will hold a supper and social at the church April 24.

MEDFORD

The Medford Horticultural Society announces an exhibition of flowers and vegetables to be held in September, for which trophies will be offered for all kinds of products raised in Medford gardens.

MARLBORO

The annual election of teachers of Marlboro public schools will be at the monthly meeting of school committee May 6.

WINTHROP

The annual party of the Point Shirley Yacht Club will be held in their clubhouse tonight.

ROCKLAND

The Rockland Woman's Club holds its annual meeting in Grand Army hall this afternoon.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The operating department of the New Haven road received a large shipment of standard light markers at South station today which will be used to designate the rear of trains day and night, thereby doing away with the green flag system.

Three hundred members of the Appalachian Club will go to Ipswich by a special Boston & Maine railway train tomorrow at 9:10 a. m., returning at 5:10 p. m.

Scott E. Haseltine, relief train director at pneumatic tower No. 1, South station, accompanied by Mrs. Haseltine, is spending a 10-day vacation visiting in Chicago.

On account of heavy advance holiday travel the Boston & Albany road operates all important trains in sections today.

The New Haven road will furnish a special train from Boston to Franklin and return tomorrow for a large Christian Endeavor party, leaving South station at 12:45.

PUPILS COMPRISE PAGEANT'S CAST

The "Pageant of the Garden" will be given by pupils of the high and grammar schools of Melrose Saturday afternoon and night in the memorial building and Grand Army hall.

The matrons are: Mrs. Richard Devens Barrett, Mrs. Frederick Truesdale, Mrs. Alfred W. Haroth, Mrs. Carl A. Raymond, Mrs. W. A. Merrill, Mrs. A. M. Armstrong, Mrs. L. H. McLean, Mrs. W. E. Cotting, Mrs. John H. Pattee, Mrs. E. H. Stevens, Mrs. Harold Marshall, Mrs. E. H. Morrison and Mrs. Leslie A. Friend.

HELEN E. CLEAVES IS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF TEACHERS CLUB



HELEN E. CLEAVES

Educator and writer who is honored by New England associates

PHI KAPPA PSI TO HOLD EIGHTH COUNCIL

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Over 200 members of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, of which President Wilson is a member, will meet in this city for three days next week for the eighth biennial council of the second district. They will represent seven active chapters in New England and New York state, clubs in Harvard, Yale and Albany, and alumni associations in Boston, New York, Syracuse and Providence.

The delegates will all be here Wednesday evening. There will be a general reception at the Hotel Kimball. The delegates will convene for the first business meeting the next morning at 9:30 in the hotel and permanent officers elected and installed. In the afternoon papers will be read by prominent members and the officers of the Amhurst chapter will exemplify a model initiation. In the evening the entire party will journey to Northampton, to the Academy of Music.

On Friday there will be business sessions in both the morning and afternoon. The chief officer of this district will be chosen and the place for the next council will be selected. A dinner at the hotel Friday evening will conclude the three-days' program.

CHORAL PROGRAM TO BE GIVEN

LYNN, Mass.—Nearly 125 members of the Lynn choral and orchestral societies will present their final concert May 5 in the Lynn Women's clubhouse. There will be about 75 voices, assisted by Mme. Calvert, soprano; Mrs. Harriet Russell Hart, contralto; William W. Hicks, tenor, and Herbert B. Smith, bass. Arthur B. Keene is the conductor.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—First Lieut. H. L. Jordan, twentieth infantry, from present duties to duty at United States military prison, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

First Lieut. H. H. Acheson, coast artillery corps, detailed for general recruiting service at Albany, N. Y., relieving First Lieut. J. J. Burleigh, infantry.

Chaplain W. G. Stivers, eighth cavalry, having been found unfit, retired without announcement.

Capt. Edgar T. Collins, from sixth to tenth infantry, June 15.

Capt. Lawrence D. Cabell, from tenth to sixth infantry, on expiration of leave.

Capt. Clarence Le R. Cole, medical corps, from Ft. Leavenworth and second division to Ft. Sam Houston.

First Lieut. Luther Felker, second cavalry, to recruiting service, Ft. Logan, May 5.

Second Lieut. Wallace C. Philson, fourth infantry, 20 days leave of absence.

Maj. James F. Hall, medical corps, two months' leave of absence.

Navy Orders

Lieut. (junior grade) D. A. Scott, detached the Colorado; to home, wait orders.

Ensign J. S. Lowell, detached the Baltimore; to William Cramp & Sons, connection to the Aylin and on board when commissioned.

Boatswain Gustaf Dahlman, detached navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to naval hospital, Las Animas, Col.

Marine Corps Orders

Col. F. L. Denny, Q. M., detailed as officer in charge of the quartermaster's department, vice Lieut.-Col. C. L. McCawley, A. Q. M., relieved.

First Lieut. Arthur Stokes, detached recruiting office, New York, to recruiting office, Pittsburgh.

Movements of Vessels

The Paul Jones left Guaymas for San Diego.

The Caesar is at Tortugas.

The Montgomery, the Solace, the Cyclops and the Delaware are at Hampton Roads.

The Minnesota left Philadelphia for Veracruz.

Miss Helen E. Cleaves was elected president of the Boston Teachers Club at the annual election of officers which took place in Kingsley hall, Ford building, last evening. The other officers elected are vice-presidents, Harriet H. Norcross, Bunker Hill school; Gertrude I. Palmer, Girls high school; Mabel E. Adams, Horace Mann school; recording secretary, Elizabeth W. O'Connor, Martin school; corresponding secretary, Margaret A. Nichols, Rice school; treasurer, Emma F. Jenkins, Franklin school; assistant treasurer, Ida M. Dyer, Charles Sumner school; directors, Katharine L. Campbell, Prince district; Julia F. Coombs, Robert G. Shaw school; Margaret A. Mahoney, instructor in manual arts; Gertrude Weeks, Normal school.

Miss Cleaves, the new president, is an assistant in the department of manual arts, and has charge of design in theloyd training school. She is a native of Illinois, where she graduated from the East Aurora high school in 1897. Completing the course in the Massachusetts Normal Art school in 1900 she was appointed assistant supervisor of drawing in Medford. Since 1902 she has worked in the Boston public schools, teaching drawing in the Hyde grammar school for five years. During the past year she has been associate editor of the Boston Teachers News Letter. Miss Cleaves gives a Saturday course of lectures at the Rhode Island School of Design for the teachers of Rhode Island. She writes for educational magazines and has spoken at teachers' institutes and women's clubs throughout the New England states and New York. Miss Cleaves takes up her new work expressing desire to further the interest of the teachers through the club and intention to push the proposition of securing a teachers' clubhouse.

SCHOOLBOYS GIVE RECITAL

Fifty boys from the Boston High School of Commerce give a recital of patriotic airs in the Elene restaurant this afternoon. The numbers will be divided between 33 of the boys who make up the glee club and the orchestra of 17.

The orchestra members are: Eugene Connor, Francis Duggan, Kenneth McKay, Bernard Aronson, Benjamin Pearl, Aaron Albert, violins; William Billingham, viola; Augustine Wellings, alto; Ralph Crowley, bass; Augustin Croft, flute; Naiman Jacobson, oboe; Albert Sessler, Fred Starr, clarinets; Andrew Gorey, horn; Leo Feinstein, trombone; Karl Becker, tuba; Chester Roberts, drums.

The Glee Club members are: Malcolm Balch, William J. Hagerty, Frederic Emmel, Ralph Chafe, Joseph T. Kenney, Frederic P. Dacey, Arthur L. Galvin, Marcel R. Zutter, Edward Freeman, Julian M. Pulsifer, Raymond W. Moore, Alfred Shenase, Anders T. Tellstrom, John M. Tully, William J. Dale, Augustus J. Welings, Daniel G. Shells, Joseph S. Snow, Irving M. Senter, Howard P. Burnham, Carl S. Speith, Harold H. Chapman, Albert B. Myron, Arthur R. Bagshall, Roy Lundin, William F. McClellan, Joseph C. Parker, Edgar T. Lothrop, Eli Levatinsky, Alden W. Smith, Edward J. Gallagher, Milton H. Brown, Adolph Tomeo.

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

"MUSIC MAKERS" PRODUCED

With Miss Mildred Potter, contralto, as soloist, the Cecilia Society, Arthur Mees, conductor, gave the first Boston performance of Sir Edward Elgar's cantata, "The Music Makers," in Symphony hall on Thursday evening to the applause of a large audience. An orchestra of Boston Symphony men, Jacques Hoffmann, concertmaster, assisted. Other numbers on the program were Samuel Coleridge-Taylor's "Death of Minnehaha," in which Mrs. Grace Bonner Williams, soprano, and Clifford Lott, baritone, were the soloists; and Palestrina's motet for unaccompanied voices, "Tenebrae Factae Sunt."

All the music of the program was performed in an admirable manner, the interpretations of Dr. Mees and the technique of the Cecilia singers proclaiming artistic standards of the highest order. The balance of tone in the whole choral combination and the quality of tone in each of the four sections were points of mark-worthy excellence.

The new cantata was presented in an exalted style that was in perfect agreement with the composer's method of writing; the work of Coleridge-Taylor was sung on the lower emotional level with its romantic poem and its simply conceived music called for.

"The Music Makers" is a kind of choral symphony, and is to be listened to for its abstract expression through vocal and instrumental tone coloring rather than for any communication of dramatic or descriptive idea based on the words. The Cecilia singers are conscientious always in verbal interpretation, but care in conveying the meaning of the text has no reward for a chorus that performs Elgar's "Music Makers." Only those listeners who had intimate acquaintance with the vocal score of the work could possibly tell which stanza of the poem of Arthur O'Shaughnessy the Cecilia were singing at a particular moment.

In the short passage which the soloists sing without the accompaniment of the chorus the listener could find his place in the program page, but elsewhere it had to be guesswork. This state of things reflects no discredit on either performers or composer. It is the modern way in choral art. The chorus today is a section of the orchestra; its old declamatory function is entirely taken away from it. Tone-painting does not concern itself with details, but with whole effects. The choral phrase no longer associates itself with the verbal phrase as its musical equivalent and translations. Its service is purely one of independent color. The phrase is presented through the vocal rather than the instrumental medium because it has a more potent expression there, not because it gives emotional point to a particular passage of rhetoric.

The society made a happy choice of soloists. Miss Potter sang her part in

CIVIC MUSIC TAKES IMPETUS IN CHICAGO FROM CONVENTION

Federation of Musical Clubs About to Hold Eighth Biennial Festival Prompts Citizens to Organize Association for Enlarging Municipal Artistic Life

CHICAGO—In anticipation of the eighth biennial festival of the National Federation of Musical Clubs which opens here on April 21, a group of citizens of Chicago today is to hold a meeting to organize a Civic Musical Association which is expected to inaugurate a movement of large municipal significance.

The convention of the federated musical clubs lasts five days, closing April 25. Preparations have been made for delegates from the nearly 400 clubs, representing a membership of over 45,000, and the program is crowded with events of vital interest to the various activities of the many departments in which the federation work is carried on.

The national federation was organized soon after the World's fair, in 1893, with Mrs. Theodore Thomas as the prime mover in the work of organization. At the fifth biennial, held in Memphis in 1907, a competition for prizes was inaugurated, open only to composers born in the United States or those of American parentage born in foreign countries. Among the winners of prizes have been

COMPANY C, M. V. M., CELEBRATES

The fifty-second anniversary of the enlistment of company C, third regiment, M. V. M., was celebrated at the nineteenth annual banquet of the First Volunteers Citizens' Association of Cambridge to the survivors of the company at Board of Trade hall last night.

STRIKE COMPROMISE SOUGHT

Efforts are to be made today by Mayor Chambers of Everett to effect a compromise between the officials of the Cochrane Chemical Company of that city and its 500 employees who have been out on strike since Monday.

Dr. Horatio Parker of Yale University, George W. Chadwick and Arthur Shepherd of Boston, Henry K. Hadley of San Francisco and Arne Oldberg of Chicago.

The national organization comes to Chicago at the invitation of the Amateur Musical Club and the Lake View Musical Society, and the details of the meeting have been arranged by a local biennial board under the presidency of Mrs. Emerson Brush, Elmhurst, Ill. The present officers of the federation are: President, Mrs. Julius Eugene Kinney, Denver, Colo.; honorary president, Mrs. Theodore Thomas; first vice president, Mrs. George Frankel, Portland, Ore.; second vice president, Mrs. Adolf Frey, Syracuse, N. Y.; recording secretary, Mrs. Alexander Rietz, Chicago; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. J. Gillilan, Memphis, Tenn.; enrolment secretary, Mrs. Frank Edgar Cooke, Fredonia, N. Y.; bureau of reciprocity, Mrs. George N. Oberne, Chicago; treasurer, Miss Harriett Kennedy-Adams, Philadelphia; auditor, Mrs. William A. Hinkle, Peoria, Ill.; librarian, Mrs. Claude L. Steele, Muskogee, Okla.

IMPARTIAL CANAL TOLLS ADVOCATED

PHILADELPHIA—Charlesmagne Tower, former ambassador to Germany, in addressing the American Philosophical Society at the opening session Thursday of the organization's one hundred seventh meeting, declared that the United States is in honor bound to open the navigation of the Panama canal to the ships of all nations on equal terms.

Eminent foreign scholars and many prominent members from this country are in attendance at the meeting of the society, which was founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1743 "to promote useful knowledge." Papers covering a wide range of subjects were read and discussed.

STATION TO BE ENLARGED

NEWARK, N. J.—To provide for increasing freight traffic, the Pennsylvania railroad will enlarge its station for out-bound freight in River street. The extension will join the present structure on the south and reach to Coal street. The new building will be one story, and is to measure 45x225 feet. It will be provided with tracking and platform facilities.

Week's News from the Colleges

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE PLANS INAUGURATION

Dr. E. T. Fairchild Officially to Be Ushered into Office of Chief Executive of College May 21

EDUCATORS TO SPEAK

DURHAM, N. H.—Arrangements are being made for the inauguration of Dr. E. T. Fairchild as president of New Hampshire College. Dr. Fairchild has been serving in this capacity for several months but will be officially installed in the chair of the chief executive of the college on May 21. Committees of trustees and faculty have charge of the plans.

The main committee, composed of Trustees Bingham and Boutwell and Professors Pettie, Hewitt and Groves, are arranging a program of speakers, which will include men from western as well as from the New England states. It is expected that hundreds will attend the occasion, among whom will be the heads of all of the New England colleges and other educators.

The exercises will take place in the college gymnasium, after which lunch will be served to the guests of the institution. An attractive part of the program will be the post-prandial addresses to be delivered by several speakers. The undergraduates and the alumni will serve in various capacities in the exercises and escort will be provided by the cadet battalion.

The faculty has been divided into sub-committees to arrange the details of the occasion. The committees are:

Invitations, Whoriskey, Cardullo, Kendall; dinner, O'Kane, Butler; program of banquet, Smith, James; music, Putnam; decorations, Gourley, Miss Black, Fisher; escort, Lieutenant Hunt; ushers, Jackson; transportation, Steck; entertainment, Moore, Eckman; reception, Taylor, Richards, Foster; honorary degrees, Scott, Rasmussen and Whoriskey.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLUMBUS, O.—Regular class work at Ohio State University was resumed last week and all students recalled from relief duty.

The next meeting of the Cosmopolitan Club will be held tomorrow at the home of President and Mrs. William Oxley Thompson and will be a social.

The national convention of Delta Sigma Rho, honorary oratorical fraternity, on the campus April 24-26 will bring together delegates from 38 of the largest universities of the country. Charles Linsley, Francis Patton, Herman Felsman and John VanDusen, of this year's debate teams, have recently been elected to membership in the local chapter.

Representative Andrew A. Beyer of Hancock county has introduced two bills in the House of Representatives, providing for the creation of state forests and for the promotion of privately owned forests, respectively, the university trustees being empowered with the operation of the bills under university supervision. The bills were prepared with the cooperation of the forestry department of the university.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Former Congressman Victor Berger of Milwaukee will speak before the Social Study Club at Wesleyan University next Tuesday evening on "Socialism."

The team for the annual Brown-Wesleyan freshman debate has been chosen as follows: Mansfield Freeman, Columbus, O.; William H. Reeves, New Brunswick, N. J.; and Kingman P. Cass of Tilton, N. H., alternate. The debate will be held at Brown this year, either during the first or second week of May. Wesleyan will uphold the affirmative of the subject, "Resolved, That it be the policy of the United States to decrease her naval armament."

The French Society met Monday evening at the Electric house, the guest of the evening being the Rev. R. A. Mauntoni, the local Italian minister. He spoke on "Experiences in Paris."

Three cities have recently formed Wesleyan alumni associations—Ithaca, N. Y., Worcester, Mass., and Waterbury, Conn.

COLBY COLLEGE

WATERVILLE, Me.—The annual junior promenade at Colby College is to be held this evening, at the new Clukey assembly hall.

Hanna Knox Livingston of Bangor addressed the lives of the women's division of the college and the ladies of the faculty on woman's suffrage at the chapel Wednesday afternoon.

President Roberts has announced that the junior and senior commencement prize essays will be due this year May 15.

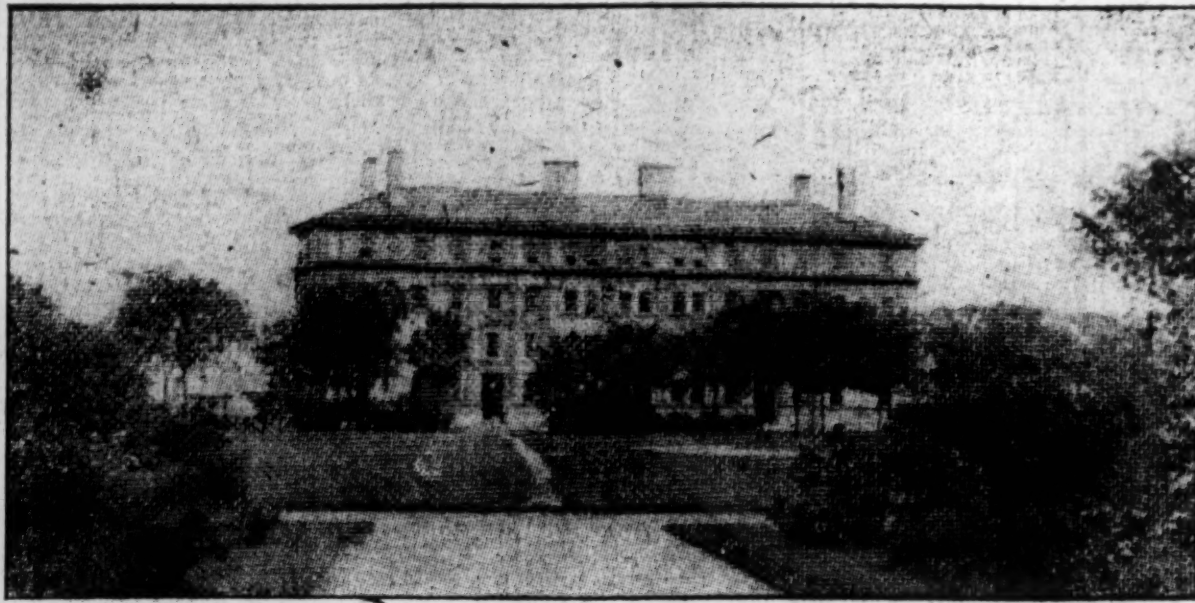
Elmer H. Hussey '13, of Norway, Me., has just received an appointment as a university scholar at Harvard for graduate work.

PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY

EXETER, N. H.—Preparations are under way at Phillips Exeter Academy for the production of a French play by the Cerele Francis.

An illustrated lecture on "Egypt" was given by L. E. Ros of the Rhode Island school of design in the academy chapel Saturday evening.

SUMMER SCHOOL RESIDENCE AT NEW YORK



Gould hall, designed to accommodate more than 100 men and women students, is gift of Miss Helen Gould

NEW YORK MEN MAKE PLANS FOR SUMMER SESSION

NEW YORK—Final arrangements are being made for the residences to be used during the New York University summer school session which begins July 1 and continues six weeks, closing Aug. 1. One of the principal houses is Gould hall, the gift of Miss Helen Gould, designed for 112 students. One half of this hall is set aside for the exclusive use of women students.

The university residences will also include East hall, South and West halls—the two large brick mansions on the Schwab estate recently presented to the university and refitted as college dormitories; and in addition such fraternity houses and private residences as may be required.

SMITH COLLEGE

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Members of the "Mob" for senior dramatics at Smith College have been chosen as follows: Margaret Albert, Canton, O.; Christine Babcock, New York, N. Y.; Constance Fowler, Springfield, Mass.; Olive Hearn, Hudson, N. Y.; Eunice Hammon, Summit, N. J.; Marjory McQuisten, Grotton, Falls, N. Y.; Gwendolin Moore, Brookline, Mass.; Margaret Nye, Cleveland, O.; Inez Tiedeman, Savannah, Ga.; Louise Walker, Fair Haven, Vt.; Rose Baldwin, Minneapolis, Minn.; Agnes Conklin, Binghamton, N. Y.; Maud Ground, Kansas City, Mo.; Ada Leffingwell, Cleveland, O.; Edith Leffingwell, Cleveland, O.; Harriet Moody, Plainfield, N. J.; Marion Parker, East Orleans, Mass.; Florence Simon, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mary Walker, Wichita, Kan.; and Helen Weatherhead, Cleveland, O.

The minstrels include Anna Bailey, Pachogue, N. Y.; Barbara Bell, Minneapolis, Minn.; Eleanor Ford, Huntington, N. Y.; Juliette Halla, Troy, N. Y.; and Virginia Slagle, Brookline, Mass. The Christian Association has elected the following officers: President, Mira Biglow Wilson, Andover, Mass.; vice-president, Martha Emma Watts, St. Louis, Mo.; secretary, Elizabeth Ward Hugus, Elm Grove, W. Va.; and treasurer, Eleanor Hollister Park, Hudson, N. Y.

OVERLIN COLLEGE

OVERLIN, O.—Prof. S. F. MacLennan, director of the Oberlin College summer school announces the final program as follows: The summer session will open July 27 and close Aug. 15. Courses are offered in chemistry, economics, education, English, composition, English literature, the fine arts, French, geology, German, Greek, oratory, history, Latin, mathematics, music, philosophy, political science, psychology, sociology and zoology. Altogether 203 hours of work are included in the regular schedule. Special interest centers in the practical course in science, particularly in the work of George Hubbard who will conduct the Oberlin geological survey in West Virginia.

An alumni committee, with W. F. Thatcher, chairman, has been formed to present Oberlin's educational project at Shansi in Northern China, to the alumni, former students and friends of the college.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK—On account of the approaching examinations at New York University, the university congress has adjourned its meetings until the opening next fall.

Joseph French Johnson, dean of the school of commerce, accounts and finance, addressed recently the South Brooklyn Board of Trade on "The Unearned Increment Tax." Professor Johnson was a member of Mayor Gaynor's advisory commission on new sources of revenue for New York city. This commission recommended a modified form of the unearned increment tax. G. P. Morris of The Christian Science Monitor addressed the students in the school of commerce last week on "The Ethics of the American Press."

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ORONO, Me.—About 25 high school principals attended the two days' session of the Maine secondary school conference at the University of Maine this week. A program of interesting speakers was arranged, including Payson Smith, state superintendent of schools.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE

BRUNSWICK, Me.—At the annual spring rally for undergraduates and alumni of Bowdoin College, the speakers were President William DeWitt Hyde; Col. E. C. Plummer '81, Emory O. Beane '04, Donald F. Snow '03, Thomas McCann '13, Daniel Coogan, Capt. Lincoln Skolfield of the baseball team and Capt. Charles B. Haskell '13, of the track team. E. Ellis Spear, Jr., '08 of Boston, secretary-treasurer of the National Archery Association of the United States, gave a talk on archery with the idea of interesting Bowdoin men in this sport.

The student council has proposed a plan to defer the initiation of freshmen into the Greek letter fraternities until the end of the first semester and the proposition is now likely to be adopted by the student body.

The second annual report of the class of 1911 just issued by Ernest G. Fifield shows the following occupations of the members of the class: Business, 33; teaching, eight; ministry, three; Y. M. C. A., one; charities, one; advanced study, 26.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

URBANA, Ill.—On May 8 and 9 the University of Illinois will dedicate to the service of the state three new engineering buildings. These are the transportation building, the locomotive testing laboratory, and the mining laboratory. A series of addresses by eminent men in the transportation and mining fields will be features of the program.

A new commerce building was dedicated Thursday at the university to various lines of business—as banking, accounting, journalism and railway administration.

Capt. James P. Robinson of the United States coast artillery service, will make the annual regimental inspection on April 29.

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—Under the auspices of the dramatic club at Mt. Holyoke College, Prof. George F. Baker of Harvard University recently addressed the students on "An Experiment Theater."

Dora Bradbury, 1913, gives a piano recital this afternoon.

Tomorrow evening the department clubs meet. At that time also Dean Olds of Amherst College will speak before the Mathematics Club and Professor Hayes will address an open meeting of the Philosophy Club.

As a result of the meeting of the junior class Tuesday the following names were presented to the Student League as nominees for office next year: President, Gertrude Bruyn, Margaret Cornish and Elizabeth Veach; vice-president, Mary Lambert.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC

WORCESTER, Mass.—The annual spring promenade of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute will be held May 3 in Terpisorean hall. A. S. Miller '13 and W. H. Pike '15 are in charge of the event.

The final lecture in the course of engineering which has been taking the place of the weekly student populars was delivered Wednesday afternoon by W. J. Taylor of Worcester. His subject was "The Problems of Municipality."

Prof. H. B. Smith of the electrical department has been elected a fellow in the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

BATES COLLEGE

LEWISTON, Me.—Plans are now being made for the third annual joint concert by the musical clubs of Bates and Bowdoin colleges in city hall, Lewiston, April 30. A special program has been arranged, and both organizations are putting in extra practice in preparation for the concert.

President Chase has just announced the receipt of a check for \$2000 to establish a new scholarship for the college. The money is the gift of Mrs. Nancy H. Kezar of San Francisco, Cal., in memory of her son, John Bartlett Kezar, whose name will be given to the scholarship.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PRINCETON, N. J.—Prospective plans for the new dining halls and commons at Princeton University have been approved by the trustees. No funds are available, however, at present for the actual construction of the building.

The directors of the Princeton seminary have decided to inaugurate a summer school of theology, to extend from May 20 to June 6.

ELECT OFFICERS FOR CIVIC CLUB AT PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Officers for the Civic Club at the University of Pennsylvania have been elected as follows: President, J. J. Guenther, L. '14; vice-president, W. F. Clinger, Wh. '14; treasurer, S. Porcella, Wh. '14; corresponding secretary, A. C. Hopkins, Wh. '14; recording secretary, B. A. Ruggles, Wh. '14; Dana G. How was elected member-at-large of the executive committee. The annual banquet will be held May 10.

June 17, is the date set for the senior promenade.

Former Provost Charles Custis Harrison will be the chief representative of the university officials among the speakers at the senior banquet, which takes place next Thursday.

"University Night," the annual performance of the Mask and Wig Club especially for the undergraduates of the university and the faculty, will be given for the third successive year at the Garlick theater on Monday evening.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Prof. Leonard T. Haight of the law college, presided at the preliminary trials for James R. Day's oratorical contest at Syracuse University. Six men were chosen who will compete in the final contest to be held the first week in May.

The annual university circus will be held in the gymnasium on April 21 and 22.

The college of forestry has purchased the New York Central Railroad Company experimental farm near Chittenango.

The eastern students conference at Silver Bay on Lake George this year will be held from June 20-30. Up to date the following organizations have chosen who shall represent them: Delta Gamma, Margaret Smiley; Alpha Phi, Dorothy Potter and Gladys Fenon; Kappa Alpha Theta, Marie Stoddard; Kappa Kappa Gamma, Marguerite MacFarland; Alpha Gamma Delta, Pearl R. Clark; Sigma Kappa, Lena Place; Alpha Xi Delta, Hazel Moore, Elizabeth Wise; Alpha Chi Omega, Marion Angell; Pi Beta Phi, Mildred Egenhoffer; Althea, Ruth Dibben, Winchell Hall and Ruth Yates.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MADISON, Wis.—For the first time in the history of the University of Wisconsin the entire cadet regiment was reviewed recently by the Governor and his military staff, state officers and the state Legislature.

Scabard and Blade, honorary national military society, will convene in Madison on May 8, 9 and 10.

"The Orphan and the Octopus," a two-act musical comedy, written by George Hill '08, was presented recently at the Fuller opera house.

Women student representatives from 11 universities that have self-government associations for women will meet at the university May 2 and 3 for the second intercollegiate self-government conference.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO—Senior class day speakers have been selected at the University of Chicago as follows:

Orator, Charles Stewart; bench custodian, Harold Goettler; hammer custodian, Sanford Sellers, Jr.; poet, Hiram Kennicott; historian, Ruth Dorell; cap and gown custodian, Virginia Hinkins; flag speaker, Donald Breed and gift speaker, Chester Bell.

Two plays in French are to be staged this evening in the Reynolds Club under the auspices of the French Club.

A framework of a point system will be presented for consideration within the next three weeks to the students of the university.

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The design school at Carnegie Institute of Technology opened Monday after the spring vacation of 10 days.

The earnings of students and graduates who were assisted last year in finding employment by the institute's bureau of recommendations totaled \$234,819.

Added to New England Thrift is Its Purchasing Ability and Its Wise Spending Inclinations

In New England there are 10 motor vehicles registered for each thousand of population, as against 8 motor vehicles for each thousand of population in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan



THIS fact is as illuminating in a news way as it is striking from a business point of view. It shows that New England, while a big producer, is also a leading consumer of high priced commodities, even luxuries. From the advertising standpoint it is interesting to know how to best reach this purchasing ability.

This newspaper is widely and thoroughly circulated throughout Boston, its suburbs and New England, and goes largely to a class of people who are able to buy the luxuries, as well as the comforts—and who do buy and buy liberally. And what's more to the point, they buy in a large degree from what they see offered in their favorite paper. Mr. New England advertiser, right now is a good time to get in regular touch with the Monitor's representative and strong purchasing power.

This Newspaper is proving profitable to many New England advertisers and distributors — why not be among them?

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER (over 10 years' experience; competent to take entire charge; draw trial balances; rapid, accurate at figures; refused and trustworthy; excellent references. MISS CRAWFORD, 20 Hobbins st., Roxbury, Mass. 21

CASHIER, residence Roxbury, 30, married, good ref. and exp. as cashier, perfect penmanship. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

CASHIER OR COMPANION to elderly lady, res. Dorchester, 41, single; A1 ref. and exp. as cashier, perfect penmanship. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

CASHIER in restaurant or lunch room; res. Boston, age 25 years; married; good penmanship; good ref. and exp. as cashier. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

CASHIER, bookkeeping or clerical work; res. Roxbury, age 28; married; A1 penmanship; good ref. and exp. as cashier. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

CASHIER or head waitress, residence Roxbury, 32, good penmanship; first class references; and exp. as cashier. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

COLORED GIRL would like work by the day to wash and iron or clean house. MISS THIRTON, JOHNSON, 111 Harting st., Cambridge, Mass. 21

COLORED woman wants work by day; good cook and chambermaid; 6 yrs. experience; best references. MISS M. BYRNE, 155 Northampton st., Boston. 21

COLORED woman wants work in family; ref. ALICE BROWN, 61 Shawmut ave., Boston. 21

COMPANION-Young Protestant lady wants position; experienced and can furnish excellent references. MISS G. M. SMITH, 85 Harvard st., Boston. 21

COMPANION-SECRETARY-A young woman, American, wishes position in Boston or New York; experienced and can furnish excellent references; is an experienced stenographer and has had some training in dramatic art. MISS LAUREL HOPE, No. Chelmsford, Mass. 21

COOK (colored) desires position; first class references; good nights. P. C. HOLLIDAY, 103 Harvard st., Boston. 21

COOK, pastry or meat, res. city, age 40, single, \$10 in hotel; will work for less in city or out of city; good ref. and exp. as cook. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

DAY WORK WANTED-Address LISA LAMEN, 53 Greenwell st., Roxbury, Mass. 21

DAY WORK WANTED, Mrs. EMMA LULETTE, 101 Kendall st., Roxbury, Mass. 21

D. E. BOOKKEEPER-Young lady with four years' experience; A1 penmanship; good ref. and exp. as bookkeeper, stenographer, correspondent, billing and banking. Write MISS H. A. FIRTH, 57 Highland st., Boston. 21

DRESSMAKER-First class cutter and sewer, wants a position. M. PERUSON, 46 Westland ave., suite 7, Boston. Phone 2476. 21

DRESSMAKER, experienced in private family; \$5.75 per week with room and board; best references. E. C. CLARK, 11 Durham st., Boston. 21

FISHER BILLY, LEK, res. 812, good penmanship, 3 yrs. with last employer, 1st cl. ref. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

GOVERNNESS or housekeeper, city, age 25, single, can cook, English and French; college graduate; 1st cl. penman; A1 ref. and exp. as governess; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

HOUSEKEEPER-American Protestant woman wishes position in small family; capable of taking full charge; fond of children; references. MISS J. J. JONES, 21 School st., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. Jan. 71-31. 21

HOUSEKEEPER-Young American Protestant woman wants position in small family; capable of taking full charge; fond of children; references. MISS J. J. JONES, 21 School st., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. Jan. 71-31. 21

HOUSEWORK-Woman girl (Danish), wishes position in private family; A1 ref. and exp. as housekeeper; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

HOUSEWORK-Woman, reliable woman; good cook and laundress; has been 14 years in one place; please call. MISS LATHAM, 101 W. 1st st., Boston. 21

LADY wishes position as companion or attendant to cultured lady; good seamstress and manager. MISS E. A. HENRY, 30 Florence st., Malden, Mass. 21

LADY'S MAID or traveling companion-School teacher from Sweden wishing to learn English language; would like position in family; understands German. MISS EVELA MOBERG, 81 Mountain ave., Dorchester, Mass. 21

LADY'S SECRETARY OR COMPANION-Position wanted by school teacher (25); can furnish trial balance; excellent references. The first of May, MISS MARION HUNLEY, Shelburne rd., Burlington, Vt. 21

LAUNDRESS (colored) wants work; would care for apartments. Mrs. MARY E. MASON, 118 Camden st., Boston. 21

LAUNDRESS (colored) wants work; would care for apartments. MARGARET HASLEY, 16 Barnack st., Boston. 21

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wants work by the hour or day; STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

NEAT COLORED GIRL would like morning work or chamber work. BERNICE LAWRENCE, 280 Northampton st., Boston. 21

NEAT COLORED WOMAN wants housework; good penmanship; good ref. and exp. as housekeeper; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

NEAT YOUNG WOMAN would like work by the day or laundry to take home. C. ALLISON, 53 Lexington st., Boston. 21

NURSEY GOVERNNESS-American Protestant young lady would like a position in a private family; Address MISS HARDY, 41 Clarendon st., Boston. 21

NURSEYMAID-American Protestant, 24, desires position; neat, willing and trustworthy; country or city; good references. M. PERIN, 131 St. Waverley, Boston. 21

OFFICE CLERK, residence Quincy, 18, high school graduate; good penmanship; 87 week mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

OFFICE CLERK or cashier, res. Malden, age 24, single, college grad. good penman, 10 yrs. with last employer; 1st cl. ref. 87 week mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

OFFICE CLERK or demonstrator, res. Roxbury, age 38; good penman; good ref. and exp. as cashier. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

OFFICE CLERK or saleslady (can run 3000s adding machine), good penman, good ref. and exp. as cashier. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

PIANIST-Young lady desires summer position with orchestra, or as general concert pianist; best references given. MISS M. B. HARRARD, 300 Center st., West Haven Conn. 21

POSITION as mother's helper wanted in family where maid is kept, by a refined, reliable Protestant woman. MISS L. L. GREENLEAF, 132 Hemenway st., Boston. 21

POSITION wanted by English woman as housekeeper in small hotel, or will take charge of private residence; summer months or permanent. MISS RUTHERFORD, 300 Massachusetts st., Suite 2, Boston. 21

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

POSITION wanted as cook, laundress, or any kind of daywork; experienced; best references. KATHIE T. HARRISON, (colored) 8 Williams terrace, Boston. 21

POSITION wanted as cook or any kind of day work; experienced and can furnish excellent references. MISS HATTIE HEROLD (colored), 8 Williams terrace, Boston. 21

PROTESTANT GIRL would like situation in general housework; good cook, laundress. Apply by letter to Mrs. WARD, 62 Winslow st., Chelsea, Mass. 21

REFINED, middle-aged, Protestant, desires her services as attendant or companion to elderly Christian person in exchange for good home. Address MISS H. EDVATE, Box 347, Portland, Me. 21

SALESGIRL, or cashier, res. Boston, age 29, married, good ref. and exp. as cashier. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

SALESLADY, residence Boston, 36, good penmanship; good ref. and exp. as saleslady; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

SALESLADY-Young woman, capable of taking charge in dry goods store; best references; good ref. and exp. as saleslady. KATHERINE REILLEY, 125 W. Brookline st., Boston. 21

SALESMAN, res. Somerville, 32, married, good penmanship; good ref. and exp. as salesman; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

SALESMAN or clerk, residence Wakefield; 29; would like position in Maiden or Lowell; good penmanship; good ref. and exp. as salesman; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

SEAMSTRESS, experienced finisher, wishes work with dressmaker. Address W. REDDIE, 125 West Concord st., Boston. 21

SEAMSTRESS, first class, wishes employment by day; terms \$2; best of references. Address MISS M. BAPTISTE, 3 Claremont st., Boston. 21

SITUATION as cook with family who seek second girl; in or near Springfield, Mass. country, or on farm preferred. MATILDA CURTIS, Box 80, Sturbridge, Mass. 21

STENOGRAPHER or clerical work, residence Lowell, 29; institutional work desired; first class references; experience and education. MISS L. SMITH, 40 Ashford st., Boston. 21

STENOGRAPHER with 6 years' experience, desires position; refined and of high character; good penmanship; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

STENOGRAPHER and asst. bookkeeper, res. Charlestown, age 22, single, college grad; good penman; A1 ref. and exp. as stenographer; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

STENOGRAPHER, billing clerk, and asst. bookkeeper, res. Roxbury, age 23, single, good penman, can speak French and English and some Spanish; 1st cl. ref. exp. as stenographer; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

STENOGRAPHER, 23; college graduate; good penman; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, res. Boston, age 23, single, college grad; good penman; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, res. Dorchester, age 23, single, college grad; good penman; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

TEACHER-An experienced teacher will tutor students in English branches, also French, German, Italian and Latin. Apply to ALICE M. NEWBY, 285 W. Newton st., tel. B. 327-71. 21

TEMPORARY WORKER wanted, waiting or chamber work; good references; fond of children. MISS M. A. NEWBY, 285 W. Newton st., Boston. 21

TYPIST or cashier, res. Stoneham, age 18, single, college grad; good penman; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

TYPIST-Young woman wants to do clerical work; good penmanship; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

VIOLINIST, lady, experienced, wishes engagement. Address E. A. WELLS, 6 Astor st., suite 6, Boston. 21

WAITRESS or chambermaid (summer work), residence Revere, 35, high school graduate; good penmanship; good ref. and exp. as waitress; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

WANTED-Position as caretaker for summer; American; best of references. MISS E. KENISON, 43 Fellsway, West Somerville, Mass. 21

WANTED-A position as typewriter by a young lady with two years' experience. Apply to GRACE THOMAS, 39 Hushaw st., New Weston. Phone 309-W. 21

WANTED-Work for all day Saturday; salary \$1.00 per day; good penmanship; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

WANTED-Housekeeper's position by a young lady with two years' experience. Address MISS EDWARDS, 287 Broadway, Everett, Mass. 21

WANTED-Work by day, cleaning of houses; good penmanship; 40 mo. b. and r. Mention STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 21

WANTED-Position as companion or traveling companion to lady of refinement by one who is energetic, experienced and capable. Address MISS E. T. WINCHESTER, 44 Woodlawn st., Forest Hills, N. Y. 21

WOMAN of refinement desires position as attendant to children or as housekeeper; capable, efficient, and fond of children. Address MISS R. REYNOLDS, 38 Pleasant st., Winthrop, Mass. 21

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER-Middle-aged Protestant woman wants position with one or two elderly people; good cook and capable of taking full charge. MISS ALICE, 14 Hiram st., Boston. 21

YOUNG COLORED GIRL would like position as waitress or chambermaid in summer resort or would go with private family. Address MAY M. JOHNSON, 21 Steven st., Boston. 21

YOUNG COLORED WOMAN, morning or light housework, or care of child; neat, reliable, best references given. Write ETHEL M. SCOTT, 25 Newcomb st., Boston. 21

YOUNG LADY understanding bookkeeping and stenography wants clerical work or private secretaryship. MISS J. L. HUNT, 26 Vine st., Roxbury, Mass. 21

YOUNG WOMAN, good cook, reliable, desires cooking, light housework, caring for children, or general work in small family; no washing. MISS ELVA NOYES, 6 Waverly st., Roxbury, Mass. 21

YOUNG WOMAN wants place as general housekeeper in city. Address PIERBERRY, 48 St. Germain st., suite 2, Boston. 21

HELP WANTED-MALE

ADVERTISING MAN-Must be young, energetic, thoroughly honest, of good habits, willing to solicit on small salary; liberal commission; such a man can, after proving his ability to make good, have an excellent position with a large bank; a successful automobile magazine. Address ROBERT S. ROSS, 110 State st., Albany, N. Y. 21

FINANCIAL MANAGER wanted in city in middle West, whose ability and experience qualify him for the management and supervision of the financial interests of several companies of about \$1,000,000 capital, contemplating amalgamation; a man who has an acquaintance with large banks; interests and a clientele of eastern investors preferred; state experience and give references. Apply by letter only to J. A. HEMINGWAY, 39 N. LaSalle st., Chicago. 21

GENTS' FURNISHING SALESMEN required by GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., New York, for their shirts and underwear department; only those who are thoroughly experienced, permanent positions, and who are willing to work on commission, apply to the office, Main bldg. 23

GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., New York, require the services of a number of bright and intelligent, young men of the ages of 18 and 21 for their mail order shipping department; good salaries and permanent positions; apply to the office, Main bldg. 23

GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., New York, require the services of a number of experienced mail order salesmen for their shipping department; Apply Superintendents' Office, Main bldg. 23

PIANO MANAGER and pianist wanted for retail piano and player piano department; excellent opportunity for man of good home in exchange for some secretarial work; beginning salary, \$100 per month; apply to the office, Main bldg. 23

PIANO TUNER wanted; young German preferred; permanent position; must be first-class tuner; call with tools at once. HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

PIANIST wanted, young man of pleasing address to teach at \$1 to \$1.75 per hour, according to ability; also board in good home in exchange for some secretarial work; beginning salary, \$100 per month; apply to the office, Main bldg. 23

PIPE ORGAN REPAIR MAN-One who can tune preferred; write stating age, experience and wages expected. P. L. PAGE, 1000 Roman lane, New York. 21

SALESMEN-SILKS-R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require competent, thoroughly experienced salesmen for their silk department. Apply to the office of the General Manager. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass and society plans to make designs at his home. THE HUNT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 52 Marston av., White Plains, N. Y. 21

WANTED-Painter and decorator; must be competent and experienced; good references; call evenings. A. L. POTTER, 69 W. 178th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Experienced wagon painters; good salaries and experience; good references; call evenings. Apply to GREENHUT-SIEGEL & CO., 135 West 18th st., New York. 21

WANTED-Designer of glass

RATES

PER INCH FOR ADVERTISEMENTS WITH CUTS: 1 TO 12 TIMES (PER INSERTION), \$2.10; 13 TO 25 TIMES (PER INSERTION), \$1.65; 26 OR MORE TIMES (PER INSERTION), \$1.40.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisements on this page are read by a wide-spread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivalled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has generally produced satisfactory results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

RATES

PER INCH FOR ADVERTISEMENTS WITHOUT CUTS: FOR ONE OR TWO TIMES (PER INSERTION), \$1.25; FOR THREE OR MORE TIMES (PER INSERTION), \$1.40.

These Hotels Will Be Open for Inspection and Room Reservation for the Approaching Season on
PATRIOTS DAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 19



The New Ocean House

SWAMPSCOTT, MASSACHUSETTS

Hotel de luxe
OF THE FAMOUS
NORTH SHORE

SUPERB WATER VIEWS, UNSURPASSED BATHING,
SAFE SAILING, ROWING AND FISHING
Music by Soloists of Boston Symphony Orchestra
Season of 1913 begins Saturday, June 20

Bookings and all requests for information should be made at the Executive Offices,
673 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. Telephone Back Bay 3676
E. K. GRABOW COMPANY, Owners and Managers

The New Ocean House will be open for inspection APRIL 19
All former guests holding reservation of rooms are requested to
notify us on or before that date.

Hotel Pilgrim

PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Rebuilt and Refurnished
Open for Inspection April 19
Open for Season May 29
PRIVATE BATHS
American and European Plan
Management of P. E. BRINE
Formerly of The Seapoint, Falmouth

BERMAKEN

Kennerly, Mass.
Open for Inspection
April 19 and 20
Best location on South Shore, ocean front, good
bathing, fine sandy beach, good home table,
hardwood floors, open plumbing, electric lights,
good beds. Caters to quiet, refined people only;
no noisy, shoddy life, restful, invigorating.
Two new cottages for rent, with or without
board. At Bermaken. Reference required.

THE MONITOR HOTEL ADVERTISE-
MENTS REACH A LARGE NUMBER OF
TRAVELERS.

HOTELS

Hotel Washington

GRANT AVE AND BUSH
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

A modern hotel of 7 stories, 175 rooms. Opened Jan. 1st,
1913. Within one block of shopping center. Quiet and elegant
surroundings. Free bus. CHAS. ROWLEY, Manager.

HOTELS

Hotel Englewood

West Yarmouth CAPE COD
(NEAR HYANNIS)
Opens for Twelfth Season under the same
management, June 1st

Recent extensive improvements make the
Englewood one of the best and most up-to-date
hotels on Cape Cod. Electric lighted through-
out; Casino, Library, Tennis, Golf nearby;
Boating, Bathing, Fishing. Moderate rates.
Special prices for June. Illustrated booklet
upon request.

Several furnished cottages from \$25 to
\$650 for season. Meals at hotel.
P. T. MORIN, Prop.

On the North Shore
Beverly Inn

BEVERLY, MASS.

Open Patriots' Day
FOR INSPECTION OF ROOMS
Address all communications to Mrs. M. A.
DRINAN, 914 Beacon St., Boston

REAL ESTATE

Fellsway Heights

Melrose Highlands
April 19th

Don't waste your money on cheap lots. GET THE BEST. New
single houses, choice house lots, on Perkins Street and Warwick
Road. All public improvements, sewer, water, gas, etc., now
installed. Unequaled investment opportunity. Apply or address,
J. T. NOWELL, 42 Court Street, Boston

Tels. Main 3301; Melrose 71

REAL ESTATE

READING

FOR RENT—Single house, 35 Green
st., 7 rooms, modern improvements.
Apply on premises or J. B. LEWIS,
101 Tremont st.

FOR SALE—Elm Arch Inn, New Bedford,
Mass.; large house, all furnished; centrally
located; in first-class condition; weekly
income of about \$200; splendid opportunity
to obtain a good business all established.
Address GEO. S. TABER, 17 North Sixth
st., New Bedford, Mass.

REAL ESTATE—VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA REALTY COMPANY, 720 E.
Main st., Richmond, Va.; coal, timber and
farm lands and colonial estates.

MEDFORD

FOR RENT—Single house 6 rooms,
all improvements; rent \$25 per month.
Apply 7 Summer st., Medford, or J. B.
LEWIS, 101 Tremont st., Boston.

FOR SALE—The first reasonable offer
accepted: house of 10 rooms, modern,
ideal location; 6667 ft. of land; see owner
on premises Saturday between 10 and 4
o'clock. 23 Fountain pk.

REAL ESTATE—PHILADELPHIA

OPPOSITE beautiful park; house 3
stories, 12 rooms, 2 baths, side
yard; \$6750, assessed at \$6500. 323 Bal-
timore av., Philadelphia.

CLEVELAND ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave their advertisements at 728 Osborne Building

PEANUTS—CLEVELAND

PEANUTS—CLEVELAND



Do you know that you can hardly stop eating when once you get the flavor of
ELEPHANT SALTED PEANUTS in your mouth? Just the big clean meats
without the skins—roasted to a golden brown. As a relish—more delicious than
salted almonds. If your dealer can't supply you send 20c for a generous party
size package; 5c for a sample package.

SUPERIOR PEANUT COMPANY

CLEVELAND, O.

BANKS—CLEVELAND, O.



The Cleveland
Trust Company
SAVINGS BANK

How would you
like to take a
course in saving
money?

The course is interesting,
educational and will result
in much good to all who
desire to undertake it.

The entrance fee is merely
your desire to save. This
you must have.

While getting instruction
you will receive 4% interest
from this company on
all sums placed with it.

Call or send for the yellow
card.

BONDS—CLEVELAND

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Cleveland Railway Co.
GUARANTEED 6% STOCK
W.S. Snyder & Co.
606 Hippodrome Building
Members Cleveland Stock Exchange

ARCHITECTS—CLEVELAND, O.

Eddie 1390 R—Crest. 884 L

Edw. G. Hatch
ARCHITECT

209 Roselle av., E. CLEVELAND, OHIO

CLEVELAND

Merchants may get directly in touch
with the Monitor's local representa-
tive, located at

728 OSBORN BLDG.
CLEVELAND, O.

WHERE TO MARKET

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE

FOR SALE—No. 9 Faubur av., Win-
throp Beach, overlooking the ocean; all
latest improvements.

CAPE ANN PIGEON COVE
MASS.
\$325 FOR SEASON—Furnished, very com-
fortable and convenient cottage of 8 rooms,
ocean on 3 sides, waterfront; situation
cannot be equalled; modern improvements,
bathroom, telephone, covered piazza, elec-
tric lights; always cool and delightful.
H. F. B. Box 167, Boston. Tel. 2480 Main.

Overlooks the Ocean

In Lynn, fully furnished, for the season,
house ten rooms and bath, double piazzas
facing the sea and Lynn Shore Drive;
one minute to beach and boulevard; fine
bathing. M. E. EARL, 12 Tudor st., Lynn,
Mass.

BELOGRADE LAKES, ME.
Newly furnished farmhouse to let, ice
and firewood and rowboat furnished; short
walk to lake. \$150 for the season. E. H.
27 Hampstead road, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

FOR RENT—Small furnished summer
cottage in the country; near Boston; half
a mile from railway station and from the
ocean. Call Brookline 422 or write MISS
MOSHER, 385 Boylston st., Boston.

SUMMER PROPERTY—ILLINOIS

FOR RENT—A desirable summer home
in Kenilworth, Ill.; 6 bedrooms, 3 bath-
rooms including shower, 3 porches, one a
large loggia on third floor, electric light-
ing with fan, cleaner, etc.; combination
gas and fireless cooker; every comfort for
hot weather. Particulars Box 294, Kenil-
worth, Ill.

REAL ESTATE—NEW HAMPSHIRE

\$2500 BUYS ONE of the finest estates
in New Hampshire; high elevation, beau-
tiful view, house nearly new, cost \$10,000;
all modern improvements. Write to
FRANK WOOD, Charlestown, N. H.

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

PASADENA residences, lots, suburban
homes; ORANGE GROVES; farm lands;
country estates. J. W. WRIGHT & CO.,
Pasadena.

WHERE TO MARKET

SHATTUCK & JONES

INCORPORATED

FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 123 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

W. H. AMES & CO., Inc. POTATOES

Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through
the best of the high quality of the goods they carry, the VERY BEST POTATOES obtainable, in ONE
PECK CARTONS WHICH EXCLUDE THE LIGHT.
Maine produces the best potatoes. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the crop.
This you get in the Car, the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the State. CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
25 to 28 E. M. PRODUCE MARKET.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

FARM MORTGAGES

I offer to investors high grade first
mortgages on improved irrigated farms.
Interest and principal collected free of
charge and careful attention given to all
matters in connection with these loans.
Write

B. T. JOSLIN, Bala. Wyo.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES—
Quick service, low rates; bring in your
applications. "MONEY ADVANCED ON
CONSTRUCTION LOANS." EDWARD T.
HARRINGTON CO., 236 Washington st.

FARMS—SASKATCHEWAN

Purchase Farm Lands
In this wonderful but only partly de-
veloped country; my four years' experi-
ence here a valuable safeguard to you
as your agent in buying land or loaning
money to prosperous farmers; particu-
lars on request.

NIELS M. LARSEN, Lipton, Sask.

APARTMENTS TO LET

"DORCHESTER"—TO LET
Seven rooms and reception hall in new
two apartment house; hot water heat,
electric gas, yard, piazza, new steam
and trolley cars; rent \$37.50 to right party.
16 Nottingham st. Phone 5078 M. Dorchester.

TO SUBLET
A fine seven room suite and bath; all
light and airy; fine large reception hall.
Call or phone MRS. M. W. PROUTY,
27 Gaslow st., suite 2.
Telephone Back Bay 3119.

39 Hemenway St.
SUITES, 1 and 2 rooms, bath and
kitchenette, c. h. w.; very pleasant; ref.
required; rent \$25 up. Apply to janitor.

WINTHROP BEACH—Six rooms for
light housekeeping, unfurnished or partly
furnished for season or all year. 40 Cot-
tage ave., Cottage 111, Wintthrop, Mass.

TO LET—Pura, suite, 3 rooms, bath and
kitchenette; from June to October. Address
N. 285, Monitor Office, Boston.

ROOMS WANTED—ROCHESTER

WANTED—A comfortable, well fur-
nished room with or without board, in private family
living within easy walking distance of Me-
chanical Institute. YERGEN, C. H. HUNT-
LEY, 79 S. Fitzhugh st., Rochester, N. Y.

ROOMS

BATHS every floor, near State House;
elegant rooms, conveniences, reception par-
lor; very quiet. 28 Pinckney st., Hay-
market 2553 W.

TOURS

A SUMMER ABROAD
\$700
Starting May 17—Mediterranean route
over the Alps. Western Germany,
Holland, Belgium, Paris and Southern
England visited. Parties limited. Con-
ductor of 20 years' experience in travel.
(Miss) ELIZABETH PERKINS, 45 West
12th st., New York City.

BOOKS

HIGHEST PRICES paid for Standard
Lectures, Burton Holmes' Travelogues,
Kidpath's Histories, Encyclopaedia Britan-
nica, Book of Knowledge, Century dic-
tionaries; fine sets and complete libraries
in any number of volumes; correspondence
invited. WILLIAMS' BOOK STORE, Wil-
liams building, 349 Washington st., Boston.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

350 VARIETIES
QUIMBY'S CANDY SHOP
81 PORTLAND ST., BOSTON

FOR SALE

PATENT FOR SALE or trade for motor
car and plane etc. Address A. H. P.,
Box 103, Waverly, Ma.

PATENTS

PATENTS PROCURED, ideas developed.
C. B. SMITH & CO., 412-414 Prospect Hl-
podrome, Cleveland, O. Main 3665.

LAWYERS

VIRGIL H. CLYMER
THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
626 Gurney bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

STEPHEN F. CUSHMAN
Attorney and Counselor at Law
18 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer
PUNKSUTAWNEY, PA.

LEW C. CHURCH
Attorney and Counselor
506 N. W. Bank bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

CLEMENT V. HULL
Attorney-at-Law
406 Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, O.

JOB P. LYON
1211 Walker Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah

ORVILLE E. JACKSON
Corporation and Mining Lawyer
401 Call bldg., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

HELP WANTED—MALE

Lighting Fixture
Salesmen Wanted

Two or three experienced sales-
men. Apply, by letter only,
stating experience, etc., to
McKENNEY & WATER-
BURY CO., 181 Franklin St.,
Boston, Mass.

WANTED—An experienced printing
salesman; best quality product; salary and
commission, or straight commission of 10
to 12 per cent. Address "FINE TRADE,"
care Christian Science Monitor.

WANTED—High class salesman for a
popular office specialty; liberal commis-
sion to right man. KOLLER & SMITH,
INC., 112 Worth st., New York.

WHERE TO MARKET



ROBERT J. M. FYFE

SUCCESSOR TO SHARP & FYFE

Choice Meats, Poultry, Fruits and Vegetables

Orders of \$3.00 and over expressed prepaid.
Tel. F. H. 1532 132 Summer Street, Boston

PORTER'S ENGLISH STYLE BACON

WILL PLEASE YOU—DELICIOUS FLAVOR

CUT THIN FROM WIDE STRIPS

151 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, NEAR SOUTH STATION

CHARLES W. SHARP

High Grade Meats Cleanliness, Quality
Poultry, Provisions and Value and Vegetables
Within a minute's walk of South Station. Tel. 177 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS—PHILADELPHIA

Our Square
Ton Means



FULL MEASURE, GOOD QUALITY
Our Trade-Mark stands for a
method and principle. We
give our patrons the best qual-
ity that large experience can se-
lect, with good service added.

E. J. CUMMINGS
Main Office, 413 N. 13th St. Phones
25th & Federal 21st & Westmoreland
13th & Callowhill 51st Warrington
PHILADELPHIA

BROKERS—PITTSBURGH

Note Brokers
F. E. MULKIE & CO.

DEALERS IN
High-Class
Commercial Paper

Can not be of service to you
by using some of your paper.

901 UNION BANK BLDG.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HATTERS

WILLIAM R. HAND, Practical Hatter,
10 AVERY ST., few doors south of Adams
House. Straw and Panama Hats bleached
and retanned. Soft, stiff, silk and opera
hats cleaned, pressed and retanned. Hats
banded and bound while you wait.
Best work. Street floor.

BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVES

A THOROUGH business man and suc-
cessful sales manager solicits correspond-
ence with firms desiring a live representa-
tive in St. Louis and the middle West. Cor-
respondence solicited with European firms
desiring representation in this country.
Address S. E. H. Monitor office, Boston.

MAGAZINE AGENCIES

PRESIDENT WILSON's article "The
New Freedom," running in World's Work,
should be read by every American. My
clubbing rate for World's Work is only
\$1.85. Ask for booklet, HARRY G.
ALEXANDER, Glens Falls, N. Y.

TAILORS

M. GOLDSTEIN, 68 Huntington ave.—
Spring styles now ready; first-class work;
also pressing and repairing.

AGENTS WANTED

OUR AGENTS are establishing an inde-
pendent, honest, pleasant business for
themselves; we want a refined lady repre-
sentative in each city and town. Address
THE RIVERSIDE PRESS, 114 Mariner st.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

APARTMENTS—NEW YORK

WEST 194TH ST., 150—Five cool attrac-
tive rooms overlooking garden; elevator;
telephone; near subway and elevated.
MISS LOCKE.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

84TH ST., 41 WEST—Large and small
rooms; harmonious surroundings; half
block from Central Park; board optional;
references required. SANFORD.

LARGE FRONT ROOM and one small
room; light, telephone, all conveniences;
small private family. NORTON, 60 W.
60th st., New York.

ATTRACTIVE PARLOR and ALCOVE;
southern exposure; bath; convenient loca-
tion. Address FEGAN, 25 West 92d st.

Summer Property

If you would rent or sell summer property, cottages, camps,
farms, shore or country residences—or secure summer
boarders, why not attractively describe what you have in
the Monitor? Its readers are now ready to make summer
plans, and your advertisement in the paper, which they read
each day, will tell your story at a most opportune time.

The cost if inserted once or twice
is 1.00 per inch per insertion; if
inserted 3 times or more, 1.40 per
inch per insertion. All other spaces
in direct proportion.

Advertisements average 72 words to the inch.

Address

ADV. DEPT., CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts., Boston, Mass.

SPEEDY ENACTMENT SEEN IN SLOW TARIFF BILL DEBATE

WASHINGTON—"The longer we are in
getting the tariff bill out of the caucus,
the more quickly will we get it through
both houses and up to the White House
for approval," is the way a member of
the ways and means committee com-
mented today on the deliberation which
has marked the consideration of the bill
by the House Democrats. It sometimes
has happened that a House caucus,
whether of Republicans or of Democrats,
to consider a tariff bill, has finished its
work in a few days—usually in less than
a week—but the Democrats, in the pre-
sent instance, have been at the work of
going through the bill considerably longer
than that.

"There is no hurry about it," continued
the ways and means member, adding:
"It is much better to be deliberate now
than after a while find that in our haste
we have done things that were unwise.
It is the opinion of the members of the
ways and means committee that the new
tariff law will be on the statute books
not later than Aug. 1, and it may be sev-
eral weeks earlier than that. The closer
the scrutiny now the earlier the date
will be. If we get the new law on the
statute books by Aug. 1 there will be 13
months in which to try it out before an-
other general election, and that will be
ample time."

The Democrats have been anxious to
revise the tariff at a special session,
farthest removed in time from a general
election, for they remember that both the
great parties have had the misfortune
to undergo defeat because of revision
brought about just in advance of such
an election.

The McKinley law went to the people
at the polls before it was a month old
and the Republicans always have in-
sisted that a trial of 12 months would
have saved the measure and insured
the reelection of a Republican house.
But as it happened, the house went
Democratic, and Mr. McKinley was re-
turned to private life, but only, as

Stock Market Prices Easy London Halts

LIGHT DEMAND FOR STOCKS IS NOW APPARENT

London Support Seems to Be Lacking and Prices Are Allowed to Sag—Boston & Maine Again Weak Feature

TELEPHONE SELLS OFF

Securities prices were inclined to sag at the opening of the New York market this morning. London buying seemed to be absent and as New York's support has been chiefly due to London orders lower prices seemed to be inevitable. However the selling was not brisk. The early trading was slow.

There was the usual amount of discussion concerning the effects of the tariff revision. Traders are of the opinion that business on the exchanges will not be of important volume until something definite is known as to the effects of the new tariff on trade.

Steel was soft in New York this morning. American Telephone was a weak feature in both New York and Boston. Reading was inclined to sag with the rest of the market after holding up well for a long time.

Boston & Maine was particularly weak on the local exchange. It opened 1/2 below last night's closing at 65. Boston Elevated was heavy.

Business was extremely dull during the forenoon. Price movements for the most part were unimportant. Mexican Petroleum attracted some attention. It opened up 1/2 at 60% and advanced well above 64. Baltimore & Ohio was weak. After opening off 1/2 at 99% it declined under 99. Canadian Pacific yielded about a point. The Rumely issues and Studebaker were weak.

Boston & Maine, after opening at 65 on the local exchange advanced a point and before midday dropped to 64.

American Telephone opened 1/2 at 129% and sagged off fractionally. Boston Elevated opened off 1/2 at 97% and declined a point further.

Mexican Petroleum advanced a point further in the New York market shortly after noon. California Petroleum had a gain of more than 2 points over last night's closing. Southern Pacific was weak. The entire market was heavy at the beginning of the last hour. Local trading was quiet and without feature.

DIVIDEND IS NOT TO BE REDUCED

NEW YORK—Chairman Trumbull issued the following statement after the Chesapeake & Ohio directors' meeting: "The board sees no reason to reduce the dividend rate. The present outlook is excellent for increased business the next fiscal year over all Chesapeake & Ohio and affiliated lines. No important financing is proposed at present. The \$25,000,000 4 1/2 per cent notes now outstanding do not mature until June 1, 1914.

"Physical damage done to Chesapeake & Ohio line is estimated at not exceeding \$800,000, which will be expended gradually. As predicted, there is a considerable temporary decrease in gross due to suspension of traffic. While all Chesapeake & Ohio lines have been open for about a week from Newport News to Chicago, connections at Cincinnati are not yet ready to take care of all traffic. It is expected that by the fourth week in April gross will be normal again. Transportation expenses for April will be less than last year because of diminished movement of traffic.

"The estimated physical damage on the Hooking Valley is \$30,000 and gross is now nearly normal."

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
OTTAWA—Edson L. Pease, manager of Royal Bank of Canada, said before the banking committee of House of Commons that a syndicate of American bankers had offered \$1,000,000 for Royal Bank's good will in Cuba.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair and warmer tonight; Saturday fair; moderate to brisk south to southwest winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight; moderate to south to southwest winds.

Excepting a few local rains in the north Pacific slope and adjoining sections, clear to partly cloudy weather prevails in nearly all districts. Pressure is low in eastern Canada and the lake region and parts of the Southwest. Generally normal or about elsewhere. Temperatures are somewhat higher in the eastern districts while slight changes are noticed in remaining sections. The lowest temperature is 26 at Williston, N. D. In New England it ranges from 26 at Concord, N. H., to 56 at Boston and Providence.

TEMPERATURE TODAY
8 a. m. 52; 12 noon 50; 5 p. m. 45.
Average temperature yesterday, 45%.

IN OTHER CITIES
(Maximum)
Washington 70; Portland, Me. 54
New York 62; Pittsburgh 68
Nantucket 44; Albany 68
Buffalo 58; Chicago 66
Kansas City 54; Denver 64
Philadelphia 66; Des Moines 58
Jacksonville 80; St. Louis 64
San Francisco 62

ALMANAC FOR TODAY
Sun rises 6:20; 4:30 High water.
Sun sets 6:20; 9:25 a. m. 9:25 p. m.
Length of day, 13:30

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Albany-Chal 3d	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Amalgamated	77 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Am Can	34 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am Can pf	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Am Cities pf	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Am H & L pf	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am Loco	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Baldwin Loco pf	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am Smelt	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Am Sugar	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Am T & T	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Am Tobacco	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am T & T	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Atchafalaya	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Atchafalaya pf	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Balt & Ohio pf	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Beth Steel	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Beth Steel pf	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Brooklyn RT	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Brooklyn	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Cal Petrol	42 1/2	44 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Cal Petrol pf	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Can Well	23 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Can Well pf	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Cent Leather pf	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Ches & Ohio	67 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Chino	41 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Chit & St P	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Chi & N W	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Col Fuel	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Corn Prod	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Corn Prod pf	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Detroit United Ry	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Erie	30 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Erie pf	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Gen Electric	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Goldfield Con	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Goodrich	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Grt Nor pf	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Grt Nor	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Gug Ex Co	45 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Harvester of N J	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Illinois Central	120 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Inspiration	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Inter-Met	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Int Met pf	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Int Paper	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Int Paper pf	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Kan City St	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Kan & Tex	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Kan & Tex pf	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Lake Erie & West	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Lehigh Valley	160 1/2	160 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2
Lockport	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Louis & Nash	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Mex Petrol	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Miami	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Minn St P & M	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Missouri Pacific	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Nat Enameling	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Nat Enameling pf	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
N Y Air Brake	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
N Y Central	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Nevada Con	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Nor Pac	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Nor & West	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Ont & West	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Pennsylvania	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Pitts Coal	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pitts Coal pf	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Ray Con	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Reading	165 1/2	165 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2
Reading 1st pf	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Rock Island	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Rock Island pf	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Ry Steel Spring	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Rumely Co	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Rumely Co pf	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Seaboard A L	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Southern Pac	100 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Southern Ry	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Southern Ry pf	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Standard Milling	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Stand Milling pf	61 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
St L & S F 1st pf	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Studebaker	29 1/2	29 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Tenn Copper	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Third Ave	36 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Union Pac	153 1/2	153 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
U S Re C & I	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
U S Rubber	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
U S Steel	62 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
U S Steel pf	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Union Carbide	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Walsh	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Wells-Fargo Ex	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Western Union	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Westinghouse	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
W & L E 2d pf	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Wis Cons	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Woolworth	94 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2

AMERICANS HESITATE

LONDON—Markets show little change. Tone remains good, but business is restricted.

(By Boston Financial News)

LONDON—The markets showed up listless and with a rather heavy tone owing to lack of orders to offset the effect of the usual anticipation of week-end realizing. Easier discounts failed to prevent a shading in consols and home rails left off irregularly lower.

New York's action was responsible for hesitancy in American railway shares and Canadian Pacific weakened.

Chinese descriptions lacked animation, the statements that negotiations for a five-power loan of \$25,000,000 were nearing completion being ignored.

Mines steady. The outlook at the Rio Tinto mines caused some pressure on the securities. De Beers at 213-16 and Rio Tinto at 80% were unchanged.

(By Boston Financial News)

PARIS—Bourse closed irregular.

(By Boston Financial News)

BERLIN—Bourse was irregular at the close.

LONDON MARKET—CLOSE

	Advances	Declines
Consols money	7 1/2	7 1/2
do pf	7 1/2	7 1/2
Amalgamated	77 1/2	77 1/2
Atchafalaya	121 1/2	121 1/2
Balt & Ohio	60 1/2	60 1/2
Canadian Pacific	24 1/2	24 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	67 1/2	67 1/2
Chicago Great Western	29 1/2	29 1/2
St. Paul	109 1/2	109 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	21 1/2	21 1/2
London & North Western	100 1/2	100 1/2
do 1st pf	46 1/2	46 1/2
Illinois Central	120 1/2	120 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	29 1/2	29 1/2
Kansas & Texas	24 1/2	24 1/2
New York Central	103 1/2	103 1/2
Norfolk & Western	29 1/2	29 1/2
Ontario & Western	31 1/2	31 1/2
Pennsylvania	114 1/2	114 1/2
Reading	165 1/2	165 1/2
Southern Railway	26 1/2	26 1/2
Union Pacific	153 1/2	153 1/2
United Fruit	162 1/2	162 1/2
United Shoe Mac	43 1/2	43 1/2
Woolworth	94 1/2	94 1/2
U S Steel	62 1/2	62 1/2
U S Steel pf	108 1/2	108 1/2
Walsh	3 1/2	3 1/2
Wells-Fargo Ex	120 1/2	120 1/2
Western Union	66 1/2	66 1/2
Westinghouse	64 1/2	64 1/2
W & L E 2d pf	8 1/2	8 1/2
Wis Cons	53 1/2	53 1/2
Woolworth	94 1/2	94 1/2

RAILWAY EARNINGS

	First week April	Second week April	Third week April	Fourth week April
NATIONAL RAILROADS OF MEXICO	\$817,470	\$820,230	\$820,230	\$820,230
INTEROCEANIC RY. OF MEXICO	\$48,124	\$48,124	\$48,124	\$48,124
DENVER & RIO GRANDE	\$174,242	\$174,242	\$174,242	\$174,242
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH	\$408,300	\$408,300	\$408,300	\$408,300
Second week April	\$204,780	\$204,780	\$204,780	\$204,780
From July 1	\$580,180	\$580,180	\$580,180	\$580,180
MISSOURI PACIFIC	\$1,075,000	\$1,075,000	\$1,075,000	\$1,075,000
Second week April	\$299,588	\$299,588	\$299,588	\$299,588
From July 1	\$1,086,335	\$1,086,335	\$1,086,335	\$1,086,335
INTERNATIONAL GT. NORTHERN	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$130,000
From July 1	\$242,431	\$242,431	\$242,431	\$242,431
CANADIAN NORTHERN R. R.	\$388,600	\$388,600	\$388,600	\$388,600
From July 1	\$1,072,500	\$1,072,500	\$1,072,500	\$1,072,500

CHURCHES CLAIM 28,838 MEMBERS

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—A community membership of 28,838 is claimed by the 81 Swedish Lutheran churches in the New England Swedish Lutheran district, which opened its annual conference here Thursday.

NEW YORK CURE

NEW YORK—Cure market is steady. Green Cananea 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2. Kerr Lake 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2. West End 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2. Tonopah 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2. Standard Oil N J 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2.

MORGAN ON NEW HAVEN BOARD

NEW YORK—J. P. Morgan was elected a director of the New Haven to succeed his father.

LITTLE CHANGE IS SHOWN IN LONDON PRICES

Business Is Much Restricted on the Exchange and Movements Somewhat Irregular Toward Today's Closing

AMERICANS HESITATE

LONDON—Markets show little change. Tone remains good, but business is restricted.

(By Boston Financial News)

LONDON—The markets showed up listless and with a rather heavy tone owing to lack of orders to offset the effect of the usual anticipation of week-end realizing. Easier discounts failed to prevent a shading in consols and home rails left off irregularly lower.

New York's action was responsible for hesitancy in American railway shares and Canadian Pacific weakened.

Chinese descriptions lacked animation, the statements that negotiations for a five-power loan of \$25,000,000 were nearing completion being ignored.

Mines steady. The outlook at the Rio Tinto mines caused some pressure on the securities. De Beers at

THE HOME FORUM

Music at Panama Celebration

The rapid rise of national hope for good composition from American musicians may properly be called an earmark of this time. There has been always demand for good music in the great American cities, but recently the supply has been remarkably increased. America has always cared for the fine arts, but perhaps only lately has America at large felt ready to support them. The talk about the musical plans for the Panama celebration, however, proves to what a high pitch public interest in music has reached in the present day.

It appears to be under discussion whether American composition as such shall take the lead in interest, and whether if a prize shall be offered for the best American opera, the best opera on an American subject or just the best opera. The argument is that the canal is not a matter of interest exclusively nor even preponderantly to America, but is of world wide importance; therefore all the plans for celebrating it should have a wide world character, glorifying the world unity toward which the achievement of the canal is so definite a step. Singing and other music societies from all over the world are planning to share in the festival. Money is being collected in distant parts to send musicians to the big feast of song which is arranged for. It is expected that the music of the exposition will be one of the most compelling features, and that no one who goes to the celebration will remain unaware not only that America is a musical nation but that this is a world of song.

Spring and Suburbanite

Work has begun in earnest; the old yard was leveled down and made smooth for seeding. This required the combined effort of the family. The man of the house improvised a roller and carefully smoothed the loamy soil; the little one, in high glee, rode on the strange chariot, to give it weight. It was getting late in the afternoon of an April day; there was a pungent odor of burning wood in the air, some one had been cleaning his yard. I wonder why a bonfire never smells just like that in midsummer? In the cool of an April evening it is the breath of spring.—Suburban Life.

Philadelphia next summer will give its 800 fire and police horses a farm vacation of two weeks, remarks the Indianapolis News.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Palmouth and St. Paul Streets, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "The Herald of Christian Science" and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief, ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Telephone 4330 Back Bay (Private Exchange)

EUROPEAN BUREAU, Amherley House, Norfolk St., London.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID United States, Canada and Mexico. Daily, one year, \$5.00. Daily, six months, \$3.00. In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$2.00 yearly is required.

Make checks, money orders, etc., payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising furnished upon application to the advertising department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 6029-6030 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

United Kingdom Advertising Office, Amherley House, Norfolk St., London. Telephone 9723 Central.

LOCUST BLOSSOM TIME IN WALLA WALLA



WALLA WALLA, city of Indianesque name in the state of Washington, is famous for its splendid avenues of locust trees. It is said that former President Roosevelt still speaks of the magnificent sight which the locust blossoms made when he visited the city in May, 1903.

NEW YORK'S DIGRESSIONISTS

ONE of the characteristic features of New York life is described as a group of architects who call themselves the "digressionists." They have nothing at all in common with the painting cults of the moment, albeit their trade might seem to ally them with special patness to the cubists, or even, to stretch a joke, with the post-impressionists. But the name they have adopted has nothing to do with their handling of blocks of stone and holes of mortar or the huge posts of steel, which the fancies of the architect hang with beauty as with a garment.

No! they are digressionists in the endeavor to preserve themselves as members of the guild of artists. Modern architecture is so intershot with such merely materialistic concerns as how the electric wiring can be accommodated and where the elevator shaft and fire escape must be located, and whether the walls are fire-proof and how the ventilation works that there is a possibility of losing sight of the purely beautiful in the hundred details of the merely mechanical. The architect is more often engrossed in columns of figures that record specifications

Not New to Her Ears

Eleanor, the little daughter of a musician whose first oratorio was to be given at a musical festival in a city some distance from their home, was taken along by her parents, who thought she would enjoy the novelty of this, her first journey.

The oratorio was pronounced highly successful. But when Eleanor was being put to bed that night, she looked so unhappy that her mother asked her if she had not had a good time. Eleanor looked up and according to a writer in Harper's Magazine, said:

"Did you bring me all this way from home just to hear that thing that's been coming up through the register for the last six months?"

CHILDREN AT SYMPHONY HALL

THAT they "acted just like their bows" is the comment on some beribboned girls who were overseen and overheard at a Boston concert lately by a lady who had her eyes open to the youth about her; for it was a concert where many young people were present. She had noted with delight the demure attention paid the music by a little girl who was simply dressed in a plain serge, her hair drawn back from her face into a loose braid down her back, without superfluous silken flare of blue or rose. This little maiden watched the musicians with steady, quiet eyes, the delicately penciled brows and the softly curving lips over-run now and again with an evanescent ripple of expression which showed how intent the young hearer was upon the music and the music makers. She was thinking of nothing else. Sometimes she turned to the lady who sat beside her as if for confirmation of her delight in a special passage, but in the main she looked steadily ahead, poised lightly and alertly in her seat and yet with an effect of entire repose.

The other girls sat in front of the observer. They had candy and some drink or other which they passed back and forth between them, with ill suppressed giggling and whispering. Their perky hair ribbons were canted at the fashionable angle of the moment and their bright faces showed the charming curves and dimples of little girlhood—but alas! little girlhood not trained to be considerate of other people. One could not feel wholly out of sympathy with their mirth, for they were plainly so happy and plainly so innocent of infringing on the rights of others; but one wished one's seat had not been quite so near them and that one could watch the other little music pilgrim in peace.

For the one child was so responsive to the music that there was a pleasant

than he is with the plans which are to achieve a noble building. Yet the architect begins as an artist and means to be as true to his guild as were the men of yore who made splendid buildings and painted great pictures and carved noble statues, after which they went home and indited a sonnet or two for the pleasure of it.

So these architects are "digressionists," and they meet once a year to decide which of them has achieved the most worthy art product in some other line than "shop," that is to say, than architecture. Most of the entries for the prize—a bronze medal appropriately decorated with a flying fish—seem to be paintings, either figures or landscapes, but sometimes a digressionist finds himself wandering off into music. This happens less often than one might presuppose who remembers that architecture has been likened to music turned to stone. Indeed the relation of music to architecture, so far as form is concerned, is very clear to musicians, and Mozart once said that he could hear his symphony all at once, survey it as a whole much as one would behold a great cathedral.

Other digressive offerings come no doubt in the form of literature, and the whole motive of the club reminds one of the saying attributed to one and another of famous men, that no savant or student or worker should be so much absorbed in his own line of work as to allow any day to pass in which he did not either hear some good music, see a good picture or read some good poetry.

High Honors for "Co-Eds"

According to the Lantern, a student journal of the Ohio State University, out of the 17 initiates to Phi Beta Kappa, the honor fraternity, 11 were women, though the men students in the university outnumber the women at a ratio of about five to one.

Ornamentation on Skyscrapers

The Seneca Telephone building in Buffalo is justly named a skyscraper stretching itself up with the strength and declared purpose of a monument, is the opinion of a writer in the Craftsman. While taller than the buildings by which it is surrounded, it appears not to dwarf them to any extent; rather it gives them the benefit of its own beauty. It is distinctive among this class of buildings for the chasteness of its ornamentation occurring not on every floor, but incidentally up its front and side. Its towerlike top is very beautiful. In fact, while repeated ornamentation might be overlooked on a building of moderate size it could never be forgiven on a skyscraper where it would lose its expression through the piling of one thing upon another and become tiresome.

Coming of the Viking Folk

The strong, normal movement of a mature, educated, purposeful people into the agricultural areas of the upper Mississippi and Red River valleys naturally resulted in the grouping together of companies of Norwegians or Swedes or Danes in certain counties, says the American Historical Review. In this way Dane and Jefferson counties in Wisconsin, Winnebago county in Iowa, Freeborn, Fillmore, Ottertail and Goodhue counties in Minnesota and Cass, Traill and Grand Forks counties in North Dakota are strongly Norwegian; Winnebago in Illinois, Douglas and Burnett in Wisconsin, Chisago, Wright and Nicollet in Minnesota are Swedish counties; while the Danes are numerous in Pottawatomie and Shelby counties in Iowa, Howard in Nebraska and Pembina in North Dakota.

The comparative significance of this steady tendency of the immigrants from northern Europe to go into agricultural sections may be roughly estimated in figures. Of the native Americans, one out of six engages in agriculture in some capacity; of the Germans in the United States, one out of seven; of the Irish, one out of 12; of the Scandinavians, one out of four.

How many in the lower paths of life have exerted both virtues and abilities which I never extolled. . . . What strength, and courage and perseverance in some, in others what endurance and forbearance.—Lander.

I am quite clear that one of our worst failures is at the point where, having resolved like angels, we drop back into the old matter-of-fact life and do just what we did before, because we have always done it, and because our fathers and mothers did it; all of which may be the very reason why we should not do it.—Edward Everett Hale.

HOUSEHOLD PROBLEM EVER NEW

ONE reason why the problem of household service is interesting to everybody is because it is something with which everybody comes in contact in one way or another; and, too, it involves more than any other form of work the wholly personal problem. One may discuss the vagaries of the bookkeeper or stenographer as they affect the single task at which he is employed; but the

vagaries of the worker in the home affect the comfort and harmony of the whole household at any and every moment. In no form of human service is the need of a right character more marked. There must be trustworthiness, there must be a high standard of right and of refinement, order, cleanliness, which lie indeed close to aspiration for a higher good; there must be some measure of personal charm or pleasantness, adaptability, a spontaneous zeal for the comfort and happiness of others.

Then the problem of household service is interesting because it trenches so deep into the possibilities of human character. Why do we like to read novels? Because they deal with human beings. There is an endless fascination in knowing intimately the life of other people, and this is why the servant problem, as it is called, may seem sometimes to make an undue part of feminine interest. May it not be a wholesome and normal interest, however, when one remembers that the domestic helper in the home is both an intimate and a stranger? We know our immediate family, perhaps, through and through; there are no further interesting discoveries to be made as to his or her character, but the home helper new come—as she usually is nowadays—is a fresh personality, whom one may examine quite closely under the intimacies of the association in the home. The interest women take in their helpers is really a distinct advantage for the woman employed if she would only realize this and understand how to cause her employer to discover in her the characteristics that will lift the worker to a place of confidence and respect.

"On, On, Forever"

Beneath this starry arch
Naught resteth or is still.
But all things hold their march,
As if by one great will:
Move on, move on! hark to the foot-fall!
On, on, forever!

—Harriet Martineau.

Trust only the bliss of love which is calling you openly.—Tolstoy.

Science And Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The Text Book of Christian Science by

MARY BAKER EDDY

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts. BOSTON, MASS.

TRUE SERVICE

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TRUE service does not betoken servility. Those men who are rightly regarded as great and whose names are forever fixed in the pages of history have recognized that the highest, and best form of work is in the nature of service rather than of ruling. Their service raised them to positions of eminence instead of placing them in positions of inferiority. The Scriptures say that "righteousness exalteth a nation," and this truth is equally applicable to individuals. Service which is based on the

desire and purpose to help others to know the truth is the highest activity of man.

Many years ago a young English prince adopted the motto, "Ich dien," (I serve), and ever since this motto has been retained by the succeeding princes of Wales. The exalted desire to render useful service is indeed worthy of a prince. It was when Jacob turned away from self-seeking and sought humbly to serve God that he received the name of Israel, meaning "a prince of God" (See Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, pp. 308-309). The Bible indicates that all men shall ultimately see and know their divine rank as "kings and priests unto God."

True service is best rendered by consecrating every thought to God. There is nothing extraordinary nor unreasonable in this requirement. God has created man and man belongs to God. Consecration is merely the simple acknowledgment of this scientific fact. Since every thought, word and act belong to God all our activity should be Godward. This consecration can never make one inattentive to one's daily duties. On the contrary, it enables one to perform all one's duties with greater zest, and much more efficiently and acceptably. St. Paul refers to this consecration "this sacrificing or rendering sacred every detail of our lives—as our 'reasonable service.'" Commenting on the popular use of the expression "divine service," Mrs. Eddy writes in the Christian Science textbook: "It is said that the phrase divine service has come so generally to mean public worship instead of daily deeds." (Science and Health, p. 40).

The common desire of mortal mind is not to serve but to rule. The same phase of error that induces mortals to believe that they are creators leads them to suppose that there is something to be gained by the exercise of despotic control. The fact never changes, however, that God is the only creator and that God alone governs all. The worldling's aim is to lord it over others because he believes this to be a sign of greatness. Jesus showed that the Christian idea of greatness is very different. "Whosoever will be great among you," he said, "let him be your minister."

True service demands spiritual right thinking. Such thinking involves the elimination of all belief in or reliance on the evidence of the erring material senses, and the acknowledgment under every circumstance that God is All-in-all and that He

alone is governing man. Since God is omnipotent we are safe in refusing to entertain any belief or supposition that there can be any power in might apart from God. Our attitude toward God should be at least as honest as the attitude of a faithful employee to a considerate employer. It is understood and agreed that the employee shall devote his time and intelligence to his employer's work and protect his interest in every right way. If instead of doing this an employee should waste the time that rightly belongs to his employer, or spend it in working for some one else, this infidelity would soon be found out and dismissal would follow. Man as God's child owes his entire allegiance to his heavenly Father. There is no exception to this rule. Mortals misuse the time and talent that rightly belong to God because they believe that they are privileged to do as they please. Sooner or later every one must be awakened to see how foolish is this belief. This supposed right to serve evil instead of good is the source of all the trouble and discord from which mortals seem to suffer.

Consecration to God gives man increased ability to think spiritually. Since man is the idea or expression of God it is impossible for the real man to think any thought which has not its origin in God. True manhood is expressed in proportion as we realize and demonstrate this basic spiritual fact. It is a good practice to give up whatever we believe regarding anything or anybody which is not good and therefore not true. Obedience to God's demands for right thinking and living gives true satisfaction and leads man into a realm of peace and serenity, thus illustrating the beautiful thought expressed by the Psalmist, "Righteousness and peace have kissed each other."

When man labors faithfully for God all his needs are abundantly provided for by God, although the supply may seem to mortal consciousness to come through some human channel. Even amid our seemingly complex civilization the truth still stands that God is taking care of each one of His children. God provides man not only with sustenance, but also with whatever assistance he requires in his work. While God demands our service He also provides abundant ability to perform it. This understanding of God's tender and thoughtful provision for every need of every child of His calls forth a purer love and inspires us with a stronger desire to render more willing service.

Chrysostomic Courage

When threatened with banishment by the Roman Emperor Chrysostom said:

"Thou canst not, for the world is my Father's house; thou canst not banish me."

"I will slay thee," rejoined the emperor.

"Nay, thou canst not, for my life is hid with Christ in God."

"I will take away thy treasures."

"Nay, thou canst not, for in the first place I have none thou knowest of; my treasure is in heaven and my heart is there."

"I will drive thee away from men and thou shalt have no friend left."

"Nay, and that thou canst not, for I have a friend in heaven from whom thou canst not separate me; there is nothing thou canst do to hurt me."

The Poet

Master of mighty magic, of the far-flung echoing word,
With the thrill of your stainless passion
The hearts that were faint are stirred.

You came to a world grown weary, to a world that could scarcely hear
The voice of a new, strong singing, or the old song of the sphere;

For the eyes of the world looked downward to the dust of the petty things,
And saw but stagnant waters where you found the leaping springs.

In the midst of the common places you saw the splendor dwell,
Over the streets of the city the golden shower fell.

Yours was the shining vision, yours was the soul to believe—
This is the whitest magic—as a child you shall receive.

Far-off in the faery meadows you heard the wonder song,
You heard and you kept the music, mystical, clear and strong.

Veil after veil was lifted, as seer and child you saw,
And you did not lose the beauty—you did not lose the awe.

You did not hide the marvel from the eyes of men in silence;
Silvery white in your samite, with the cup of song you came.

—Ada Foster Murray.

Must Have Been Cement Floor

An express package that contained 8400 25-cent pieces burst on a Massachusetts railway platform the other day and the coins rolled in every direction. The Youths Companion makes the statement that when the scramble was over and the agent had counted what the crowd had turned in not a coin was missing.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Picture Puzzle



What fish?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Burleson.

The secret of a blessed life is that we lose ourselves in some blessed cause or work.—F. H. Hedge.

Plants Seen in Cuba

There are several fine landlocked bays around the coast of Cuba, abloom with every tropical beauty. On the edge of the shimmering sea with its changing lights and colors, can be seen a fan palm known under the name of Thrinax argentea, the silver thatch. Large quantities of the leaves, which vary in size from two to three feet across and turn a silvery gray when dry, are shipped to various parts of the world for the making of chip baskets, screens, and hats, says a writer in the National Magazine. Cuban peasants use the thrinax leaves for thatching, and a roof covered with them is rainproof. A cactus plant growing inland has a crimson fruit from which a dye resembling cochineal can be obtained. The blossom of the cactus is of a delicate sulphur yellow, and is not unlike an evening primrose.

So far no machine has been found to give satisfaction in sewing the covers on baseballs. Hundreds of thousands of balls are used every year, and they are all hand-sewed. A man working his best can not finish more than three dozen a day.—Argonaut.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, April 18, 1913

Realignment on the Tariff Issue?

It is a well-established fact that all Republicans are not protectionists, that all Democrats are not free traders. To put it in another way, neither Republicans nor Democrats may be counted in the mass as sympathizing fully with their party's tariff policy. This has been true in the past; it is particularly true of the present. Here and there, nevertheless, are indications of a desire among certain party leaders to hold individuals, as a test of party loyalty, to the tariff policy of their respective party organizations, and here and there are signs of protest and revolt against any such test. The loyalty of New England Democrats to their party policies in general may not be reasonably doubted, yet it may be reasonably doubted that the mass of New England Democrats are in sympathy with some very important features of the Underwood bill. Much less reasonably might the loyalty of Louisiana Democrats be doubted, and yet they are in open opposition to some of the proposed schedules in the Underwood bill. Lifelong Democrats in the wool and beet sugar states are wholly at variance with the Underwood provision for ultimate free sugar. But here is a case more closely in point:

John R. Tolar, president of the Tolar, Hart and Holt Knitting Mills of Fayetteville, N. C., writes the Baltimore Sun in favor of a realignment of the two principal political parties of the country under the names of "Conservative" and "Radical." He claims that there are certain indisputable reasons why the South will never be Republican, while there are certain good reasons why many of its people are desirous of leaving the Democratic party. Personally, Mr. Tolar is a protectionist who has always voted for the Democratic party. He wants an opportunity of voting for a protectionist party—a party opposed to the Democratic tariff policy—but he cannot bring himself to cast his vote for the Republican party. Therefore, in his own behalf, and in behalf of many other southerners, he seeks a realignment of the political parties of the country on the tariff issue, and the abandonment of the old party names. The Baltimore Sun thinks Mr. Tolar frank, and says it admires his honesty. Some other advocates of protection in the Democratic party, it says, are not so frank or outspoken, and it calls attention to those Democrats who are now withdrawing their sympathy from the tariff bill for which the Wilson administration stands. Of course, it sees nothing for Mr. Tolar to do but to go over to the party of protection, and with relation to all such it says: "The cause of tariff reform is so identified with the Democratic party, in every way, that a man (a Democrat) cannot oppose it and retain his party standing. . . . In the Republican or even in the Progressive party, a man may hold these views and be consistent. But the protectionist in the Democratic party is inevitably in the position of a traitor."

This comes very close to reading out of the Democratic party all who for any reason are unable or unwilling to accept the Underwood bill. Republicans who were unable or unwilling to accept the McKinley, the Dingley or the Payne-Aldrich bills were often read out of their party. It looks very much as if there would be much partisan excommunication in the next few years because of the tariff. The tariff, we suppose, will unquestionably be the issue of 1916, and it will be more closely defined than ever before in its history. It will have reached then, as the money question did in 1896, the crucial stage. It will in all probability differentiate and divide the electorate as never before, and it may well be that it will bring about the partisan realignment hoped for by Mr. Tolar and by many others, North as well as South.

Meet the Problem of the Mails

IF CONGRESS will add to the duties of the postoffice department it must furnish the equipment requisite for the new tasks imposed. There is no sense or justice in visiting upon postal employees condemnation that belongs higher up. Rural delivery, postal savings banks, and the parcel post are admirable new features of the national postal system, too long delayed and still far from adequately appreciated or used. But to carry them on with a staff of workers not correspondingly increased makes inevitable intimations such as now find public expression concerning tardy handling of first and second-class mail matter. If, as it is charged, the department of late has been scamped in the congressional appropriations, then it is not surprising that some defects should appear, but we feel that they are surprisingly few, when we remember the enormous number of pieces handled and the vast territory over which distribution must take place. Criticism based on European contrasts overlooks fundamentally different geographical conditions.

Apparently there must be further readjustment, perhaps a considerable amplification of force and facilities, before the postal service of the country will be in position to handle the largely increased mass of matter without delays here and there. To an outsider it might seem that the pressure of parcel post matter was acting in a way to prevent prompt handling of the second-class mail, if not occasionally the first-class matter. Something seems to be needed, somewhere, to keep all kinds of matter always in motion from the beginning of a journey to the very end. Perhaps train service should be amplified; perhaps there should be more clerks; very probably there should be in many instances more room for matter that means new bulk. But we believe that both the postoffice authorities and the great army of employees are alike working to effect the needed improvements, and meanwhile we feel that in the trying times that have accompanied the introduction of a new and uncertain factor in the postal service great credit is due the department and its hard-working employees that the congestion at important centers has not been allowed to cause any serious inconvenience to general business. We believe the average postoffice employee, whatever his position, has some pride in keeping his particular part of the service on time, and doubtless this professional pride of individual men lifts the department over many a difficult place in time of stress.

THE YALE authorities are protesting against the promiscuous use of the university name, and are determined, it is said, to check the tendency. Well, the name is already behind a lock and key.

More Thought of Clean Journalism

A LEADING retail merchant of Boston has just gone on record unequivocally as hostile to unclean journalism and as lamenting its demoralizing effect upon youth. Former Ambassador Choate, at a meeting in the metropolis, called to honor a vigilant and unpurchasable district attorney, has deemed it pertinent to interject into a eulogy of the man some searching comments on the direct connection between journalism that flaunts news of crime and the criminality which the officer of the law is elected to suppress and punish. A senator of the United States addressed his fellow lawmakers yesterday on the topic of clean journalism.

These are a few straws showing how the current is running now. When substantial business men use their influence to promote clean news as well as honest advertising, when publicists of the eminence of Mr. Choate seriously discuss in public assemblies the relation of cause and effect that exists between conscienceless printed matter and lawless conduct, and when state and national lawmakers find it worth while to face squarely the issue of social control of journalistic methods, then it may be said that a new era has come.

The speech of Senator Works in the Senate had such concrete application as it possessed on account of a bill before Congress which aims to establish certain restrictions on journalism in the District of Columbia. But the value of the argument advanced by the senator is in its application to national conditions. What Congress might do in Washington, state Legislatures may do, if they will, in all sections of the country. Such action as already has been taken, having to do with stricter definition of what is permissible in publicity, has been taken in states of a region that is freer to act than is the Atlantic coast region, with its traditions and its conservatism. The same forward-looking habit and innovating tendency that has given Kansas journalists a formal code of ethics has led the Legislature of the state to define in terms of law what some of the standards of newspaper publishing within the commonwealth shall be hereafter.

Senator Works does well to stress other ways of bringing about reform than those which are statutory and proscriptive, needed as the latter may be. Journalists, working from within the ranks, if they will can tone up their output, can develop a closer alliance in behalf of professional and social ideals, and can boycott the offender. Educators, parents, social workers and teachers of ethics can enforce upon themselves, and on youth committed to their care, the responsibilities of right choice of newspapers. Here is a field of discrimination as to influence in the community which, if rightly worked, would at once have a tendency to make righteousness and decency profitable and their opposites economically impossible.

Springfield, Mass., in Business Training

IT HAS been brought home to many communities in these recent years that they serve themselves best by serving unselfishly. Despite all that has been said to the contrary—despite all that has been predicted to the contrary by the ultra-practical—altruism has paid dividends. And these dividends have been largest where they have been least expected. A great part of the educational and cultural work done in any community must, in the very nature of the case, be philanthropic. No town or city can live absolutely unto itself; no town or city in these times can confine itself to efforts calculated to improve exclusively the character or condition of its own people. It is the common experience of communities that they educate and train their own youth and young manhood for other fields. This is especially true of the smaller cities. Their schools are constantly graduating pupils who scatter over the country and over the continent. They do not get back, apparently, what they give to the individual. But compensation is universal, and the community that gives freely of its best to humanity is certain to be compensated generously.

In an educational and cultural way, Springfield, Mass., has for some time past been building far beyond its seeming local needs. In this particular it has provided itself with an equipment capable of meeting the requirements of a city at least twice its size. As a matter of fact, it has found that every step taken increased its opportunities. It has become known far and wide that Springfield possesses this equipment, and students from all parts of the country have been turning their footsteps in its direction. Its educational and cultural advantages have made it a broader and a brighter and a busier city, using the alliteration in no frivolous sense. They have given the city a measure of character and an air of stability that could not have been won through any other forms of communal investment.

The fact that Springfield is now about to add to its equipment a commercial high school house to cost \$600,000 speaks eloquently of its contentment with the policy it has been pursuing, and the design of that school building speaks as eloquently of the civic taste developed through the pursuit of this policy. Springfield is in the way of becoming one of the handsomest cities of its size in the country, and this is something that is coming as interest upon the altruism of its people. They have given a great deal without expecting too much of the individual beneficiaries, but they are getting back more than they gave.

NAVIGATION of the Great lakes for the season of 1913 was practically inaugurated at Buffalo this week. When it is remembered that 1912 was one of the greatest crop years in the history of the country, and that a large part of that crop is still awaiting transportation to the markets of the world, it will be seen that this year is going to be an extraordinary one on the Great lakes.

It is now proposed to cut the word "applause" out of speeches in the Congressional Record. It should not be cut out, however, if it is rightfully inserted. Moreover, it is one of the things that give piquancy to the Congressional Record's reports. The other things are the interruptions.

IT MAY be taken for granted that the question of riparian rights is not paramount in the low river country of the American West and South, but it would be as important as it is elsewhere if the water-frontage throughout those sections were properly protected.

SHIPS of reinforced concrete seem to be not only on the way, but on the ways. Whoever thought that keels would some day be laid with trowels?

THERE is something incongruous in the statement that rents are advancing at a time when the tariff seems to be declining.

Boston's Port Interests Are Being Served

SO MODEST are the directors of the port of Boston in the way of publicity that only when they appear before another board or committee in behalf of their great project or expose their proceedings in a public report is attention called to the steps of its advance. When the chairman presents the petition to the harbor line board of the federal government for approval of the filling of 168 acres of flats off Jeffries point, the public is given evidence that a feature of port development long discussed is being brought to realization. The maps of the state board of harbor and land commissioners have long carried the marks of the extension of the East Boston dock accommodations, calling for the filling of this area, it has been favored in reports and in public discussion and now comes to be the definite proposal of the board that is charged with the port's expansion. It encounters opposition from the East Boston Land Company, a corporation of eighty years' existence, engaged in the development of the large open tracts of that portion of the city and the adjacent flats on a systematic scheme of industrial use. The issue thus raised halts for the moment the beginning of the work but it is not conceivable that it can seriously embarrass the public undertaking.

The general project is no longer under discussion. It passed that stage when the Legislature, after long consideration of the needs of the port, provided the \$9,000,000 necessary to its beginning. There remains, however, the interest, which must be continuous and sustained, that the work shall proceed along lines of well-demonstrated wisdom and that the benefits to be derived by the enlarged facilities shall fully accrue to the common commercial interests. The proximity of the Boston & Albany's terminals to the East Boston tract where the docks are to be established might raise the question whether that railroad was to enjoy either an exclusive privilege in their building or even an advantage in some degree over the other transportation companies. The positive requirement that the great public work of development shall be freely open to all possible bringers of freight to the port needs no argument. The concern is the practical one that this be safeguarded to the full.

The arrangement already in force as to the use of existing docks by which all the railroads are in equal enjoyment of the facilities seems to offer no point for criticism. It provides that the Boston port rate of freight shall be given by all the railroads and that shipments shall be brought to the docks by whatever road has the approach and without switching charges. The uniform charge of 10 cents a ton is made for the wharf privilege and contributes to the commonwealth's treasury to an extent that promises the eventual meeting of the cost of the construction. The complete following of the policy these rules indicate will keep the entire undertaking free from party privilege and make it serve the end sought in the state's enterprise. Anything less would be a violation of the design. With the state owning an area of 25,000,000 feet on the East Boston front, the request that it be put by the federal government in position to develop the holdings by the extension of the bulkhead line is so clearly in the public's interest that the arising of a private interest, even one of such magnitude as the land company, to assert some injury ought to be no more than an incident calling for the fair protection of a private claim. That it should go to the length of blocking the work of the port directors would be intolerable.

The activity widely noted in the development of ports that began in Boston cannot lag, cannot be unduly delayed by incidental contests, cannot be permitted to be narrowed in the least to a private or corporate advantage, if the end of the public's contribution is to be served.

Routing Boston's Subways

TIMELY is the call for legislative action that will secure from the transit commission a prompt report on the feasibility and cost of providing a terminal for the Boylston subway farther east and nearer the center of the wholesale business region than the site originally named at Park street. Such a route, whether terminating at Post Office square or at the South station, would have the advantage of connecting patrons of the coming subway with the Washington street tunnel and with the Andrew square subway, as well as with lines that now center at Park street. It would tend to diminish, at the latter point, a congestion that already is portentous.

Back of this demand for reconsideration of the routing of the most important of the new subterranean traffic routes by which Boston is to transport dwellers in the western wards and suburbs of the city is the well-considered judgment of the Chamber of Commerce committees on public utilities and city planning. A poll of the firms doing business along Boylston street also would very likely indicate approval.

Common sense dictates that the new route shall make the maximum number of direct transfer connections with lines already established. The present plan does this only in indirect ways, and it multiplies the difficulties of construction by choice of a terminal at a point where there will be already a tangle. There is justice also in the demand that workers in the region of the city east of Washington street, who now have to journey to and from the junction of Tremont and Park or Boylston streets if they wish transportation, should have some consideration.

Fortunately debate of this problem has come at a time in the construction of the new subway when revision of plans can be made. It will be some months before actual construction will begin on what, under the present plan, are the last sections. Boston needs both surface and subterranean traffic routes radiating from the wholesale region of the city and passing in or near the Park square region and the Copley square territory. Such lines would give greater freedom of movement to dwellers in wards and suburbs to the west and southwest of the old section of the city.

INSTEAD of questioning and criticizing government seed, the thing to do is to plant it and see what comes up. It is pretty certain to be something more useful than the discussion that usually arises over it.

IF THERE is any truth in the story that silk weavers are using up all the old tin cans in the manufacture of their fabrics, they are likely to win added commendation from lovers of the esthetic.

A FRENCH and Spanish joint commission is engaged in marking the boundaries of Morocco. These boundaries when completed, however, will not necessarily be Morocco bindings.